

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK  
EDITION

Vol. III, No. 95.

Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$3.00 per year.  
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

## NEW BRITISH COAL PARLEYS FAIL

### BATTLE RAGES IN REICHSTAG OVER MONARCHY

#### Royalists Seek Return of Kaiser

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 30.—The German Reichstag is in the midst of a battle over monarchism vs. republicanism, because of the referendum that the Communists forced on them to confiscate the property of the princes and the Kaiser.

Two billion marks are involved, but Socialist Deputy Rosenfeld shouted in his opening speech: "In reality this is not a battle about millions, but a battle over the crown." Count Westarp, outspoken monarchist, roared back: "Where do you get the right to criticize the Kaiser? Your success would mean Bolshevism. We take up the battle and will fight it to a victorious end."

Boosts Degraded Monarchs.  
"The German people owe what they have to their princes. When the names of agitators will have long disappeared, the glory of the five-hundred years' history of the Hohenzollerns will shine with undimmed splendor."

The Communists sat by and enjoyed the show. It was by their efforts and initiative that 12,500,000 German voters signed the petitions demanding the confiscation of the Kaiser's and crown princes' estates.

The socialists have been forced to fight for the confiscation, while the democrats have tried to amend the motion to expropriate by granting a pension to the princes and to pay the Kaiser \$3,000,000. As the amendment suited neither the Kaiser's friends nor his enemies it was voted down.

The Voessische Zeitung charges the fatherland associations made up of 140 clubs with organizing a secret illegal state within the legal state with the intention of gaining control of the German state police which takes the place of the army which is forbidden. This newspaper claims, however, that there are so many petty jealousies among the leaders of the fatherland association that it is not considered possible that they will succeed in their purpose to reestablish the monarchy.

#### Unite Against Monarchists.

The Communists and socialists rose from their seats in a roar of protest when Count Westarp rose to the height of oratory in describing the princes' generous treatment of defenseless women and children. They remembered the slaughter and starving of the millions of Germans that took place under the guidance of the princes during the late world war of imperialism.

### Harlem Will Hold a Vecherinka on Saturday, May 8

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Harlem section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a vecherinka and dance to celebrate the opening of their new home on Saturday, May 8, at 81 East 110th street.

The party membership is urged to turn out as a splendid entertainment has been arranged and the admission will be only 25 cents.

### Riffians Insist on Right to Have Arms

OUJDA, French Morocco, April 30.—We won't give up our guns says Sidi Mohammed Azekane, chief Riffian delegate, in his answer to the French and Spanish delegates who demanded that this be done before peace can be signed.

"Every Riffian is fighting for us. They brought their guns and revolvers to us. We bought every weapon, marked it with a number, and released them to the troops. All arms, therefore are the property of the federation of which Abdelkrim is chief executive. Krim alone can dispose of our armaments."

From all accounts Krim has read the history of the republic of Germany that surrendered its arms and of the republic of the Soviet Union that did not, and recognizes the difference in their world situations today.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

### Workers (Communist) Party Proposes United Labor Ticket to Socialist National Convention at Pittsburgh

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has addressed the following communication to the national convention of the socialist party proposing a united front in the coming congressional elections and urging the convention to agree to sending out a call for all labor organizations to participate in a conference in order to place in the field a united labor ticket, as a means of laying the foundation for a labor party:

To the National Convention,  
Socialist Party,  
Chatham Hotel,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Comrades:—The workers and farmers of the United States are facing a government which is more openly using its power in support of the exploiters of labor than ever before in the history of this country. This is attested to by the following facts:

1) All pretenses of struggle against the trustification of industry has been dropped by the republican and democratic parties and by the Coolidge administration. The Sherman anti-trust law is a nullity. The trusts and big corporations have won "recognition" from the government.

2) The government continually and openly legislates to strengthen the capitalist power. It has been the cause of tariff legislation and the reduction of the income tax on large incomes and excess profits.

3) The government is suing its power to strengthen the great international banking houses in their imperialist adventures thru such actions as the affiliation with the world court and in making the settlement of the war debt on favorable terms, particularly the settlement with the fascist dictatorship in Italy.

4) The governmental power is being used to limit the right of the workers in strikes as in the proposed railroad legislation and similar proposals for the mining industry.

5) The attack upon the foreign-born workers thru new laws which are being pressed more energetically than ever before. The purpose of the law to fingerprint and photograph the foreign-born workers is to intimidate these workers so that they will be afraid to organize and strike, thus creating an army of "coolies" who can be used to further reduce the standard of living of the entire working class.

6) The Passaic strike illustrates the open brutal use of the governmental power infringing upon every right of the workers in order to aid the bosses in forcing these workers back on their own terms. This is but a repetition of what has happened in scores of strikes before.

The betrayal of the labor party movement by LaFollette thru diverting it from its development as a political party which would fight the class battles of the workers has given this movement a decided setback. There are labor parties, or farmer-labor parties, thru which a large mass of workers can be mobilized for a fight against the present capitalist government in only a very few states.

The need of the situation in the United States today is the mobilization of the workers for a mass political struggle against the capitalist domination of the government and for a workers' and farmers' government. Such a movement should be organized on the basis of a struggle for enactment of the following program:

a) Against all legislation limiting the right of the workers to strike. For legislation against use of the injunction in strikes. Against the use of police or soldiers against striking workers.

b) Immediate nationalization of the mines; establishment of a six-hour day with guaranteed pay for 260 days yearly for the miners; complete unionization of the mining industry.

c) Reduction of the tariff on articles consumed by the workers and farmers. Immediate restoration of the taxes on large incomes and excess profits.

d) Immediate nationalization of the railroads, grain elevators and other marketing facilities used by the farmers.

e) Fight against all legislation directed against the foreign-born workers such as the laws for registration, finger-printing and photographing. Fight for lowering of the requirements for naturalization.

f) For the recognition and defense of the first workers' and peasants' republic—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

We propose to your convention that the socialist party and the Workers (Communist) Party take the initiative

to establish in every state and congressional district, a united front organization to place a united labor ticket in the field on the basis of the above program for the 1926 elections. This is to be achieved, thru the sending out of a call for a conference of representatives of all trade unions, labor political parties, labor fraternal organizations and co-operatives to place such a united labor ticket in the field. The development of such a movement would lay the foundation for the building of a labor party inclusive of the same organizations to fight the political battles of the American workers and to make an alliance with the farmers for a common struggle against the capitalist exploiters.

Naturally the socialist party as well as the Workers (Communist) Party would preserve its full right to advocate and carry on its work on the basis of its full program within such a united front movement.

We urge upon your convention that the present moment and the situation in the United States requires such a united front movement to crystallize a mass political party of labor. We ask your convention to name a committee or to authorize your national executive to name a sub-committee to confer with a similar committee from the Workers (Communist) Party for the purpose of working out the details of a united front movement as outlined above.

Fraternally yours,

Central Executive Committee,  
Workers (Communist) Party.  
C. E. Ruthenberg,  
General Secretary.

### THREE MINERS COLLECT \$138 FOR STRIKERS

#### Klein, Mont., Workers Aid Passaic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KLEIN, Mont., April 30.—Three miners in this coal mining town constituted themselves as a collection committee for the raising of funds to help the striking textile workers of Passaic, N. J. Between them they raised \$138. Most of this sum was raised by the three workers in house to house collections in the mining camp.

#### Local Donates.

Twenty-five dollars of the sum was donated from the treasury of Local Union 3547 of the United Mine Workers of America, when the matter was taken up in the union by L. Paulich, one of the collectors.

The money was immediately forwarded to the treasurer of the relief fund, Gustav Deak, at Passaic. A statement by the Klein soliciting committee follows:

#### Appeal to Others.

"We felt it our duty to aid the textile strikers in their struggle against the textile barons to raise money for them that they may stay out long enough to win their demands for a decent living."

"Realizing the brave and difficult struggle being carried on by the textile workers and the importance for other workers for them to win this strike we appeal to fellow-workers everywhere to do everything in their power to aid the strikers of Passaic."

(Signed) Committee:—

Luke Paulich  
John Borelich  
Charles Klierich

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.86½; cable 4.86½. France, franc, demand 3.28½; cable 3.29. Belgium, franc demand 3.25½; cable 3.26. Italy, lira, demand 4.01½; cable 4.02. Sweden, krona, demand 26.87; cable 26.84. Norway, krona, demand 21.81; cable 21.83. Denmark, krona, demand 26.15; cable 26.17. Shanghai, taels, 7175; cable not quoted.

### NEGROES JOIN IN PROTEST AT N. J. OUTRAGES

#### Demand Protection for Expelled Negroes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Rev. George H. Read, pastor of the Negro church bureau to the ground by a white mob at Carteret, N. J. several days ago, will be the chief speaker at a great protest mass meeting being held under the joint auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress and the Harlem Educational Forum. The meeting will be held at 200 W. 135th St. on Sunday, May 2nd, 3:00 p. m. In addition to the Carteret pastor, Richard B. Moore, secretary of the New York council of the American Negro Labor Congress will address the meeting and Elizabeth Gurly Flynn, civil liberties champion, will preside.

#### Many Protests.

Negroes of New York and New Jersey are protesting vigorously against the terrorism existing at Carteret, N. J., where the Negro population of the town was driven out by a white mob while the police and city officials looked on. Message from Negro organizations are pouring into the governor's office calling upon the authorities of the state to afford adequate protection to insure the return in safety to their homes of the 100 and more Negroes who have been driven out.

The American Negro Labor Congress of New York telegraphed Mayor McLaughlin calling upon him "to invoke every power in your command immediately," and demanding "stern suppression of the mob and prosecution of the ringleaders."

#### Message to Moore.

The congress-also telegraphed Gov. Moore. "We call upon you to use every power at your command to immediately protect colored citizens of Carteret against brutal and incendiary mob violence raging for days and insure their safe return to their homes. We urge immediate investigation of the criminal failure of officers of the law to protect peaceful citizens in their constitutional right and demand prosecution of guilty persons in the name of justice and the constitution. You are sworn to uphold our request that you move to insure a fair trial for the men accused of Carroll's murder."

It was Carroll, a local pugilist, who attempted to roughhouse a group of Negroes and was killed in the melee the night before the mob raided the Negro section of Carteret. The Negro church was burned down and the entire Negro population conducted with much brutality to the city line and told never to return to the city. The police force of Carteret made no effort to protect the Negroes.

#### Brisbane's New Palace.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Arthur Brisbane is building a hotel in New York in which a single room and bedroom is to rent for \$18,000 a year. Brisbane reserves for himself the nineteenth and twentieth floors. It is called the "Ritz Tower."

### REICHSTAG REFUSES TO CONFISCATE VAST ESTATES OF KAISER

BERLIN, April 30.—The reichstag has rejected confiscation of the Kaiser's and princes' estates as demanded by \$2,500,000 referendum petitioners. The constitution provides that a vote of the people must be taken within six weeks, and that time is about up. It is thought that the election day will be set for May 13. 20,000,000 votes must be cast or else the referendum is voided. The nationalists feel confident that this number cannot be brought to the polls. If that many do vote then a majority carries the referendum.

### IRISH REVOLUTIONIST ARRESTED FOR TREASON BY FREE STATERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CORK, Ireland, April 30.—Patrick Garland, an American citizen, who gave his address as New York, and his age as fifty-five, was indicted here today under the treasonable offense act for attempting to overthrow the Irish Free State government and assisting in the formation of an illegal force.

The prosecutor declared, "That the offense was most grave and was punishable by death." Garland was arrested when he disembarked from the S. S. Adriatic arriving from New York.

### HIGH TARIFF WILL NOT SOLVE PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN FARMERS

The Chicago Daily Tribune acknowledges that, "A country, in its final analysis, can be no more prosperous than its producing class. The prosperity which leaves the farmer poor is not prosperity, but inflation. There have been vague indications—an adverse trade balance, for example—that this may be the case with this country. Continued warning from the White House and treasury department against over-expenditure lend the indications added weight."

Then the Tribune says that the farmer is beginning to know what he wants and says that "He wants to be put on an equal footing with the industrialist and the urban worker. He wants as much protection from foreign competition as they enjoy thru the tariff and the immigration act."

Will the industrial and urban workers please rise and tell us how much that protection is and just how prosperous they are? A walk down West

Madison street and a hundred other streets in Chicago in comparison with a walk down any street of a western farm town will convince any farmer that he is barking up the wrong tree. The urban worker takes the same foolish attitude toward the farmer. They had better quit attending conferences and congresses called by capitalists and their henchmen and visit each other's union and organization halls and compare notes on "how and by whom we are robbed," and then they all may "know what they want."

### SUPREME COURT HEARS APPEAL OF RUTHENBERG

#### Test Constitutionality of Syndicalism Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The constitutionality of the Michigan state syndicalism act was attacked in an appeal brought by Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was convicted in Michigan under the state criminal syndicalism act for attending a convention of the Communist Party near Bridgman, Mich. in August 1922.

#### Exceeded Police Power.

I. E. Ferguson, representing Ruthenberg, pointed out that the Michigan law exceeded its police power and that Ruthenberg had been convicted on the assumption that he would advocate criminal syndicalism. Ferguson pointed out that the law punished assembly at a convention and that to punish anyone under the law the state must prove that at the meeting unlawful means for overthrowing the government was advocated.

#### Conflict Among Judges.

The arguments of Ferguson against the constitutionality of the Michigan state syndicalism act was met by a constant volley of questions from all of the judges. The questions made apparent that there was a conflict of opinions among the judges as to the constitutionality of the syndicalism act.

#### Other Attacks.

The attack on the Michigan criminal syndicalism laws is the second attack on state syndicalism acts. The first was the appeal of Charlotte Anita Whitney, following her conviction under the California state syndicalism act for having participated in the organization of the Communist Labor Party. In Whitney's case the supreme court refused to argue the constitutionality of the law.

Next week the third attack will be made on state criminal syndicalism acts by Harold B. Piske, convicted of being an organizer for the I. W. U. under the Kansas state criminal syndicalism act.

#### Belgian Train Wrecker.

BRUSSELS, April 30.—More than a 100 persons were injured when seven cars of a passenger train overturned near Antwerp, it became known today. The train jumped the track as a result of a faulty switch.

#### California Carpenters Win.

FRESNO, Cal., April 30.—The Carpenters Union of the San Joaquin Valley, made up of members of a number of cities, has been granted a wage scale of \$9 a day.

### PASSAIC MILL STRIKERS BACK THEIR LEADER

#### Unanimous for Weisbord to Represent Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By J. O. BENTALL.  
PASSAIC, N. J., April 28.—They said it with Union Cards. They said, "We want Weisbord." They said it with Union Cards and loud voices. Four thousand waved Union Cards and shouted—shouted for a half-hour—"We want Weisbord."

These fourteen thousand strikers spoke loudly and clearly. They spoke so loudly that all of Wallingford heard them. Lodi and Clinton heard them. The bosses and the governor heard them.

#### Language of Strikers.

The strikers have learned how to talk. They talk with a loud voice and with Union Cards.

The governor had said that he would not meet with a committee to talk about a settlement unless Organizer Weisbord would stay away. Weisbord said he would stay away if the strikers wanted him to do so. He would obey them. He asked them to take a vote on the matter.

The strikers have been driven out of the only meeting place that is big enough to hold them—Belmont Park. The sheriff has padlocked the gate, but the mayor of Wallingford welcomed the strikers to his lots for their meetings. They went there to vote and they voted like one man that they wanted Weisbord to remain their leader.

#### Largest Meeting of Strike.

Greater than the gathering that welcomed Weisbord on his release from jail, this meeting extended out into the streets. It was by all means the greatest demonstration that has ever taken place.

#### During the Strike.

"You are the men and women to decide this matter," said Elizabeth Gurly Flynn. "We are supposed to live in a democracy and you are supposed to rule. Today you will have a chance to decide what you want."

#### Vote Unanimously.

Felix Penaris put the question to a vote. "Shall we have Weisbord in the negotiations?" The long storm of "Yes" broke out. "Shall we stand fast for the Union?" Again the multitude thundered their "Yes."

There was no getting away from the place till the leader of this mass was heard. He had not been at the meeting. He wanted the workers to decide for themselves. Word was sent to him and he was told to come. In the meantime, photographers and moving picture men kept busy getting the life of the demonstration into the cameras.

At last came the group of strikers carrying Weisbord on their shoulders. His appearance on the platform brot the climax of the demonstration.

Weisbord told the workers he would stand by them and that he would do what they asked him to do. He would stay away from any meeting they decided and be present where they decided he should be.

Strikers Firm for Union.  
All Tuesday the bosses and the governor were busy talking the matter over and there was much inclination to have a conference soon so that a settlement might be arranged. The strikers are firm for their union. They will not go back till they win.

A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

### MINERS REJECT LATE OFFER OF THEIR BOSSES

#### General Strike Grows as Possibility

BULLETIN

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the last news available as we go to press. If the strike is not averted and is called as scheduled at midnight tonight the next issue of THE DAILY WORKER will carry a complete account of the first stages of the miners' battle.

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, April 30.—The Trade Union Congress sent an ultimatum to Prime Minister Baldwin declaring that unless the mine operators withdraw their lookout notices there will be a general withdrawal of labor from the mines and allied industries. Everything indicates an unbreakable impasse that will result in a strike tonight.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON April 30.—The Miners' Federation executive committee has flatly rejected the last minute offer of a new minimum wage scale by the mine owners. A special cabinet meeting has been called to consider the situation but hopes of averting a coal strike at midnight tonight are negligible.

Orders have already been sent out to the miners in some sections to stop work at 10 o'clock tonight unless advised of a settlement. Reports have it that in some places the workers have walked out beforehand.

#### Subsidy Expires.

At midnight tonight the lock-out notices of the employers and the strike notices of the miners will go into effect simultaneously.

At the same time the government subsidy which has reached beyond the \$115,000,000 mark will expire.

#### General Strike Possible.

The pledge of support to the 800,000 miners, who will begin their strike tonight, made yesterday by the Trade Union Congress executive represents 200 unions in Great Britain involving four and a half million workers. The decision does not mean a general strike immediately, but with the struggle between mine workers and mine owners getting down to a real fight there is every chance that sympathetic strikes will be declared by the larger unions, such as the transport workers, that may easily develop into a general strike.

### Worker Is Killed By Log As He Is Working Near Crane

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LADYSMITH, Wis., April 30.—Walter Fox, 34, was killed when a log struck him in the head while he was working near a crane at the Great Western Paper company.

### Bakers Open Drive to Unionize Philadelphia Non-Union Bake-Shops

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Bakers' Union Local No. 201 has started a drive to organize all bakers who are not as yet in the union. The initiation fee has been lowered from \$25 to \$5.

### Worker Unable to Find Work Commits Suicide

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30.—Daniel McTanev, 50, committed suicide by firing a bullet into his mouth after an unsuccessful search for a job. We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in!

#### One Million Dollar Fire Loss.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 29.—Fire which broke out early today in the \$9,000,000 plant of the Johns-Manville Roofing company here caused a loss of \$1,000,000. The fire started in a one-story warehouse and spread to other buildings before it could be checked. No one was injured.

#### Pole Hunters Reach Spitzbergen.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Arctic exploration expedition commanded by Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd will reach Spitzbergen tonight, according to a message received today at the Navy Department. It was dated April 28.



## FRANCE FACES SLAVERY UNDER NEW DAWES PLAN

### Reply from Paris Expected Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Wall Street's government is still relentlessly driving toward a Dawes plan for France. That government has been given a "take it or leave it" proposition containing what are described as minimum terms of funding the war debt of \$4,200,000,000, it was officially disclosed at the treasury today. The French cabinet is now presumably considering the figures.

The strict terms are designed also for political purposes in the coming campaign, as already the administration fears the defeat of those senators and congressmen standing for re-election who have supported the Morgan republican-democratic coalition in all the recent legislation.

### Reply Expected Tomorrow.

The American terms were contained in a counter-proposal handed Ambassador Berenger on Tuesday and cabled to Paris. A reply is expected not later than tomorrow and may be forthcoming late today.

While the treasury declined to make public the figures offered France, it is reliably understood they involve payments of not less than \$40,000,000 annually for the first five years of a 62-year agreement, with graduated payments running to approximately \$15,000,000 annually in the later years. The \$40,000,000 figure is the same as that proposed by Caillaux here last October.

The security clause has been eliminated entirely, it is understood.

### Now Up to France.

While treasury officials asserted today that "it is now entirely up to France," they declined to state whether the American proposition is in the nature of an ultimatum. Questions as to whether the negotiations had passed "the trading stage" were pointedly evaded. It was asserted, however, that France will get no better terms than proposed in the offer now before the French cabinet.

The security clause has been eliminated entirely, it is understood.

### Parents Win Fight With School Board Over the Transfer of Children

The parents of children going to Lowell school, Hirsch and Spauldin streets, have won a fight with the school board that has been waging since February 1, when large numbers of the children were ordered by school authorities to transfer to other schools because of overcrowding.

Organized into the Northwest Parents' League, they have kept up a constant battle with the McAndrew board for the reversal of the order to send their children to schools outside of the neighborhood. Many of the parents have kept their children out of school since February in protest.

The board has finally agreed to return the children to their original school of record and to take steps to build additions to Lowell school. The parents' cause became a serious one when one of the children, in going the further distance to a new school and having to cross streetcar tracks, was run down and injured by a truck.

### Machinists' President Recovers from Illness

WASHINGTON—William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, has returned to his desk at general headquarters in Washington after a serious illness of seven months, during which Vice-President Conlon has acted as president. Much of his time absent has been passed by Johnston in Florida, where some years ago he bought a small fruit farm.

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write in you fight!

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

**DR. RASNICK**  
DENTIST  
645 Smithfield Street,  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**GRIGER & NOVAK**  
GENTS FURNISHING and  
MERCHANT TAILORS  
Union Merchandise  
1934 West Chicago Avenue  
(Cor. Winchester)  
Phone Humboldt 2707

## MANY SPEAKERS FOR CHICAGO CONFERENCE OF WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

The first conference of the Chicago district worker correspondents will be held on May 1st at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Chicago. Jay Lovestone, Alexander Bittel, Nat Kaplan, J. E. Snyder, M. A. Stolar and Nancy Markoff will address the conference on the following subjects:

Our press as the collective agitator, propagandist and organizer.

What is news for a militant worker's newspaper.

The role of the worker correspondents in the vanguard of the revolutionary proletariat.

Shop bulletins.

Closer co-operation between our newspapers with the aid of the worker correspondents.

Classes for worker correspondents.

National organization.

International relations.

International Communist Press Day.

The Pittsburgh district is planning a conference that will be addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, who will be in Pittsburgh for the May Day meetings.

## FORD PROCESSES NEED FEWER MEN; MORE PRODUCTION

### Admits Labor Is a Commodity in Calculations

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Henry Ford recognizes that labor power is a commodity. He asserts without qualification, that "We want to save materials and we want to save labor."

"We carry our cost out to four decimals. In making a small part for the Ford car by adding two cents to the cost of material the labor became much faster and where it cost \$2852 by the old method, we now make the part for \$1663.

It required twelve new machines, but the saving was twelve cents per part. On a production of 10,000, a saving of \$1,200 per day is made.

Straw-Wood.

Wood was found to be unsatisfactory for steering wheels so straw was substituted and dried high heat pressure was made as hard as flint.

On his farm at Dearborn, Ford raises a nine-months' supply of straw to make forty-five different parts of the car.

Cutting Down Cost.

One young man was given the task of cutting down the cost of heat treating operations. He describes how it was done. "Where four gas furnaces with six men and a foreman did 1,000 connecting rods an hour for the drawing operation alone, now two electric furnaces will both harden and draw 1,300 rods an hour, with only two men, one to feed and the other to take off."

Another Process.

Transport workers also get hit by the Ford "Saving." "An interesting piece of equipment is the reclaiming steel rolling mill. In the mill, remnants of stock too short to be used are reduced in diameter and increased to usable length by successive trips between progressively small rolls. This salvage is done on the spot to save transportation."

Worker Hit.

One can see by Mr. Ford's plan that this is a great saving, but it is all to Ford and Co. The worker is simply laid off when new processes come along to take his place. It is plain that capitalists are not concerned about him. Sooner or later the machine process will compel the worker to be concerned in himself.

### Labor Sports' Union Plans Hike for May 9

In order to bring the members of the various organizations affiliated to the Labor Sports Union together it has been decided to hold a mass hike on Sunday, May 9. The hike will start from the end of the Grand avenue car line. Anyone who thinks this hike is going to be the usual straggling affair had better not come along. Several German comrades, who participated in many of the famous hikes of the German League are coming along and they will initiate the marchers into the fine points of the real hiking stride and formation. It is planned to cover territory on this hike. Sedentary office workers are warned not to come along unless they anticipate a strenuous day.

A bust of Lenin with each five hundred points. Get the point!

## 'UNTIL THE END OF 1926' IS NEW STRIKE SLOGAN

### Furriers Prepared for Long Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 30.—"Until the end of 1926—if necessary," was the slogan voiced at the meeting of shop chairmen held in Webster Hall this afternoon where plans for the continuation of the fur strike were discussed.

The meeting was unanimous in its approval of Ben Gold's announcement that if negotiations for a settlement on the union's terms were not successful, the strike would go on with undiminished vigor. Gold announced that the general strike committee was completing financial arrangements that would keep the strike going until the strikers' cause was victorious.

Forecasts Victory.

"And it will be victorious," said Gold, "in spite of all the opposition of the bosses, and all the activities of officials of the international who help the employers' cause by their traitorous actions."

Gold then referred in detail to three articles attacking the leadership of the strike which are published this week in the Fur Worker, official organ of the union. The shop chairmen also spoke vehemently on this same subject and denounced these officials who are betraying the strikers. They finally adopted, unanimously, a statement saying:

Denounce Officials.

"The recent issue of the Fur Worker has clearly and publicly proven to all fur strikers, as well as to the entire labor movement, that our international officials directly serve the manufacturers and exert all their power to help the bosses and defeat the strikers. The same policies used by provocateurs and traitors have also been adopted by the treacherous Forward. It is very clear that the whole clique of traitors is working hand in glove with the manufacturers."

"It is the first time in the history of the labor movement that officers of an international union, together with a so-called 'workers' paper' (The Forward) has openly acted as provocateur and strikebreaker."

Enemies of Workers.

"We, the shop chairmen want to state to the striking furriers and the entire labor movement that the whole clique are considered by us as the bitterest enemies of the fur workers and all workers. In our battle against the bosses for better conditions, we have already proved ourselves able to defeat all traitors and we will in the future as well as in the past 11 weeks do our utmost and exert our entire power and energy to win our demands and strengthen our union."

Negro Aviator Killed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 30.—William D. Wills, 24-year old white man, Dallas, Texas, and Bessie Coleman, 26, of Chicago, said to be the only Negro aviator in the world, were killed this morning in an exhibition airplane flight west of the city when their plane took a 3,500 foot nose dive to the ground.

CACERES, Spain, April 30.—Nine persons were killed and many injured today when a train was derailed between Caceres and Astoria.

English Leaves for Trial.

E. St. Louis, Ill., April 30.—Federal Judge George W. English of the eastern district of Illinois, will leave at noon today for Washington, where he is scheduled to appear Monday before the United States senate in response to a summons in the impeachment proceedings pending there against him.

Hit Vote Fraud.

"I should like to know what could have been their motive for keeping this crime a secret from the office of supreme jurisdiction in such matters. The whole affair is strange."

Wolff Rape Crowe.

Coroner Oscar Wolf also takes a rap at Crowe and his political machine by revealing the fact that he was not even notified of the crime until more than seven hours after it occurred.

What I would like to see is a real grand jury investigation into the whole crime situation, with particular emphasis on the immunity gunmen seem to enjoy, and also into the ballot frauds."

Not only crime growing out of the "beer racket," but the repeated charges of wholesale fraud on primary and election days have never been adequately inquired into, in my opinion.

'As bad as the breakdown in law enforcement is, the protection of the ballot box is of special importance at this hour."

Therefore, the citizens cannot expect Mr. Crowe to prosecute the kind of an investigation this city requires.

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## BRAND CROWE AS UNFIT TO HANDLE CASE

### State's Attorney Is on Defensive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

State's Attorney Crowe is decidedly on the defensive today because of the upheaval resulting from the slaying Tuesday night of his star assistant prosecutor, William H. McSwiggan in company with two notorious beer runners and gunmen.

Practically every civic organization and newspaper in Chicago has come to accept the interpretation first put forth by THE DAILY WORKER to the effect that the triple murder was the result of a feud between the O'Donnell-Doherty gang and the Brown-Torrio beer-runners over the monopoly of booze selling in Cicero and environs.

It is plain to everyone that the state's attorney dare not conduct a thorough investigation and make it public because he, as the head of the notorious Crowe-Barrett wing of the republican party, is so steeped in corruption that he would be driven from office covered with infamy.

Denunciations of Crowe pour in from ever source.

Unfit to Handle Cases.

Harry Eugene Kelly, president of the Union League Club, one of the numerous civic bodies that have formed in on the recent murders, charges Crowe with being wholly unfit to handle the McSwiggan-Doherty-Duffy case because of the intimate connection between politics and beer running.

"I have nothing personal against Mr. Crowe," Mr. Kelly said, "but obviously he is wholly unfit to go into the 'beer racket,' because it is mixed up all down the line with politics."

"He is not only a capable politician but is the head and front of the powerful faction known as the Crowe wing. He is directing head of a faction organized for politics and politics only."

"Therefore, the citizens cannot expect Mr. Crowe to prosecute the kind of an investigation this city requires."

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## Now the Hamilton Club Weeps Over the Woes of the Nation's Farmers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE warm days are here. Capitalism's puny statesmen in Washington are getting tired of doing nothing. They want to go home. They are strenuously pushing for the hour of adjournment without attending to the pressing farm crisis, hailed by the Hamilton Club of Chicago as "our greatest national problem."

The Hamiltonians, with tears in their eyes, plead with congress to remain in session until steps have been taken "to redeem the promises made to the farmers of the nation."

Just what promises the Hamiltonians refer to, it is difficult to say. If all the promises made had been fulfilled, the farmers would be affluent enough to join the Hamilton Club and lol about in its sumptuous quarters for the remainder of their natural lives.

The Hamiltonians are not pleading for the farmers. Every intelligent and wide-awake tiller of the soil knows that. The Hamiltonians are bankers, landlords, grain gamblers, food speculators and big industrialists, who depend on the "prosperity" of the far-flung agricultural districts to be found wherever the compass points. If the farmers haven't the funds to plant and raise their crops, toiling endlessly under the coming summer's sun, then the parasites of the Hamilton Club may have to sell some of their automobiles and forget next winter's sojourn in Florida. Over that prospect they weep.

The Hamilton Club is named after that arch-reactionary, Alexander Hamilton, who stalked thru history's pages at the dawn of the nation. Hamilton was a banker in New York City, founder of the Bank of the United States, a semi-government institution. His position was entrenched thru the fact that he was secretary of the treasury under the first president, George Washington. This is the job that "Andy Mellon" now holds. Hamilton was an aristocrat. He believed in a highly centralized government, which means the tyranny of big business. Later he nearly became president. But congress decided for Thomas Jefferson, who has given his name to Jeffersonian clubs, just as Hamilton performs the same service for Hamiltonian clubs. The Jeffersonians often rant about democracy. The Hamiltonians never do. They feel themselves a part of the blue-blooded aristocracy of all time. For such an outfit to make a hypocritical plea for the poor farmers is enough to chill the devil himself before his highest flaming furnaces. It is a grim joke.

Bankers, landlords, speculators on the board of trade and the stock exchange, the meat packers and their fellow profiteers are interested in the farm problem only as it helps their bank accounts. It is pointed out in Bassett's history of the United States that when Alexander Hamilton presented a "financial plan" to congress it "pleased the property-owning class." The only farm plan that will please the Hamilton Club will be the plan that "pleases the property-owning class," because that includes themselves.

It may safely be said that there is no farm legislation now before congress that will be of great benefit to farmers.

This is true because the land workers, the grain, corn, cotton and other farmers, are not organized on the basis of a fight for concessions to their class. They are divided into a multitude of competing economic organizations. Politically, they allow themselves to drift between the two old parties. Unity with the workers in industry thru a Labor Party will develop the political struggle on a class basis. Economic organizations waging a class fight against the bankers, landlords and speculators, will develop a struggle where the real interests of the exploited farmers will come to the front for the first time. The farmers have not yet begun to fight. That is why the Hamilton Club can shed hypocritical tears and not make themselves the laughing stock of everyone making any claim to the least intelligence. When the farmers begin to wage a war for their own interests the Hamiltonians will wipe away their tears, raise the pirate flag of their class, and reveal themselves as the buccaneering capitalists that they are.

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## GREAT PROGRESS MADE IN FIGHT ON ILLITERACY

### Peasant Masses of Russia Learning

By ERIC VERNEY.  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Under czarism the Russian moujik, backward, superstitious, and oppressed, believed in miracles... but miracles never happened. In Soviet Russia, where the peasants are free and rapidly becoming enlightened, a real miracle has happened. The circulation of the weekly "Peasants' Gazette" has reached 1,000,000.

In czarist days a peasant paper was something quite unknown. The peasants were merely "lumpen" ("dark" people), but today, besides this central paper, there are nearly 170 local peasant newspapers, with a total circulation of over a million. We thus have the remarkable figure of over two millions circulation among Russian peasants, the overwhelming majority of whom were illiterate a few years ago.

**Huge Circulation.**  
This may seem insignificant compared with the population. But it should be remembered that each paper is read by all the family, that it often serves for two or three peasant-huts, or even the whole village. A paper is read on an average by at least five persons. Thus ten million peasants read the Soviet press.

These papers also contain supplements in periodical form, the circulation of which exceeds 500,000. These cover a wide sphere, including agriculture, poultry-farming, radio, literature, and humor. The handicraft journal alone prints 100,000 copies.

**Difficulties.**  
Such achievements appear still more remarkable when the difficulties in the way of newspaper distribution are considered. The vast territory, the difficult access to out-of-the-way villages, the lack of roads, the inadequate postal service, the illiteracy of large numbers of peasants—these are but some of the obstacles to be overcome. go, inasmuch as the newspaper is a vital necessity for the peasant.

The progress of the peasant press is largely due to the village correspondents, or "Selkors." Mostly non-party peasants, they write about the work of the local soviets and co-operatives, describe the achievements of village libraries and anti-illiteracy stations. But the greatest value of their letters is that they expose all defects and all cases of corruption on the spot.

The socialist order is steadily triumphing over the anti-Soviet elements in the countryside. There are now nearly 6,000 of these militant village correspondents. The "Peasants' Gazette" received 65,000 letters last year as against 13,000 in 1924. The peasant papers are playing an ever-increasing role in the task of improving agricultural methods. They are not merely news-sheets. They are heralds preparing the advent of electrification, radio, and tractors.

### Premier Briand Favors Alliance with Fascist Italy Against Turkey

ROME, April 30.—A Latin unity program is being fostered by the nationalist elements of Italy and France with indications that Premier Briand is friendly to the idea. His recent friendly utterances about the proposed invasion of Italy and Greece into Turkey is taken by the capitalist press as a gesture for such unity.

### Spanish Editor Is Exiled for Attack on the Government

MADRID, Spain, April 30.—Francisco Casco, Spanish editor, has been exiled for an attack on the government. Practically all the publishers of Madrid have sent a strongly worded ultimatum to the government as a protest against the suppression of the newspaper Epoca.

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### May Day Greetings to The Daily Worker

#### New York City

Louis Fink Dave Silverstein H. Miller D. Popko  
David Turitzky Lillian Kutchai S. Nelmar A. Pytlar  
Frank Meinkick Leon Gordiner L. Hessler E. Korchowsky  
Isidor Hindin Fannie Jacobs S. Huttner A. Lomow  
Frank Koblova B. Young D. Brown N. Turansky

### Cleveland Dance to Raise Funds to Make Il Lavoratore Daily

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—A dance will be held at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut avenue, on Saturday, May 15, and has been arranged for the purpose of changing Il Lavoratore, the Communist weekly, into a Communist daily.

There is absolute need of a Communist daily in this country, with its millions of Italian workers. The reactionary propaganda being spewed forth by the fascist organs in this country and the dispatches forwarded from Rome in praise of the bloody dictatorship of Mussolini require a Communist organ to enlighten the workers.

All progressive workers, regardless of language, are asked to give aid to the Italian comrades in putting Il Lavoratore in the field as a daily. E. Sornelli, secretary of the Italian Bureau of Workers' Communist Party, and A. Amter, district secretary of the party, will be the speakers.

### ARMY OFFICERS IN FRANCE ARE PAID LOW WAGE

#### Supplement Wage by Working Outside

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 30.—Officers in crack cavalry regiments are taking lessons in shoe repairing and tailoring and professors at the war college are working as automobile washers at night because they are unable to live decently on their pay, according to official testimony before the chamber's committee on military appropriations.

**Discontent.**  
A feeling of discontent is manifesting itself among army officers without private means which threatens to develop to serious proportions. Captains and majors are working after hours as taxi-drivers and others are wrapping packages to supplement their allowances. Those who can are resigning.

**Leave Army.**  
Warrant officers, it is said, are leaving the army in large numbers and in several army corps 30 out of 35 officers destined for service outside of France are leaving the army.

Under the new scales of army pay which came into force January 1 last year officers are paid approximately as follows: A major general in the French army gets as much pay as a regimental sergeant major in the American army, approximately \$125 a month; colonels get \$85; majors, \$70; captains, from \$45 to \$65 and lieutenants about the same as an American private, \$35 to \$45. From these figures it can be imagined what the wage of a French private is.

### Big Business Seeks to Enslave Rifks by "Peaceful Penetration"

OUJDA, Morocco, April 30.—The world's big oil companies, copper and steel trusts are marshalling on the borders of the Rifian country to do what the politicians of France and Spain have failed to do. They intend to make an industrial invasion into the rich oil and mineral deposits and put the natives to slave for them, as the rubber, binding twine, sugar and other trusts have put the natives of Africa, the Philippines, the West Indies to slave for them.

The treaty agreement is being held up for no other reason than that these big corporations have as yet not been granted the right to "peaceably" exploit the natives. Neither France nor Spain can afford to go on with the fruitless war they have been waging, but their capitalist masters insist on holding out for the right to make industrial slaves out of the natives.

### Scab Engineers Wreck and Kill on Md. Road

NEW YORK, April 30.—A shocking toll of disasters has been the return of the Western Maryland Railroad for its efforts to break the strike of 400 engineers and firemen. W. A. Paddock, assistant grand chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, reports: Seventy wrecks and derailments, 10 employees killed and two other persons also dead, 11 grades burned out and 11 crown sheets burned. All in the last six months. The loss due to one wreck would have paid for several years the 5 per cent increase demanded by the strikers. The increase was awarded all railroad workers on similar roads in 1922. Western Maryland engineers and firemen tried for two years to get the award put into effect and struck when other means failed.

A sub day will help to drive capital away.

## UNION VICTIM OF FRAME-UP CHARGE IS FREED IN K. C.

### Movie Operators Win Over Boss Attempt

By HUGO OEHLEH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—Last Thursday a jury in Judge Portfield's criminal court brot in a verdict of "not guilty" after 13 minutes' deliberation. This freed William McNistry, president of the Moving Picture Local No. 170 of a sentence to jail for being accused of being one of the parties who bombed the World in Motion Theater two years ago when it was a nonunion house. The operators are not thru. They have other very important cases but this victory and exposure will be followed up by more victories.

**Fake Witnesses.**  
C. C. Anderson, secretary of the Employers' Association, has had his foot in this case from the very start. He is one of the best tools the bosses have in this territory but this time his little job failed. Horace Guffin, the operators' attorney on questioning Anderson at the trial brot out some interesting facts. After a good grilling it was shown that Anderson was paying the living expenses of one of the witnesses against McNistry. At a critical moment Attorney Guffin produced a letter that C. C. Anderson had sent to a woman, suggesting that she knew something about the case and that it would be worth her while, and at the end of the letter advised that no one should see the letter. Anderson's best witness was a convict. The lady involved was the wife of a convict, Rawlins, who was recently killed while resisting arrest.

**Will Try Again.**  
It was a frame-up that failed but the bosses are coming back again and Captain C. C. Anderson of the K. M. operators has learned a lesson and will probably not be so crude the next time. The Motion Picture Operators have put a stiff battle and often taxed their members to the extent of 5 per cent of their salaries, which was really not a tax because the boys gave freely.

**Ruthenberg to Speak in Cleveland As Big Slav Convention Meets**  
CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party, will speak in Cleveland on Monday, May 3, at the Slovenian National Hall, 6421 St. Clair Ave.

The occasion of the meeting is the national convention of the Croatian Benefit Society, which will begin on May 3 and will be attended by more than 250 delegates. This organization is composed of 70,000 South Slav people, mostly workers, and plays a tremendous role in the life of the South Slav workers in this country. The subject of Comrade Ruthenberg's speech will be "The Labor Struggle in the United States." An overflow crowd is expected at the meeting.

**Russia Will Absorb Baltic States—Reed**  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—Senator Reed of Missouri, opposing the 62-year term for settlement of the debt of Latvia and Estonia to the United States, predicted that the small Baltic states would be re-absorbed by Russia within a few years. He declared that Latvia may disappear within a decade, and that America had best collect what it can right away.

**Trustees of Leiter Estate Made Fat Fees**  
In the Joseph Leiter estate fight a secret is given us as to the payment of trustees.

William J. Warr got a \$1,000 a year salary. A \$1,000 every year for a Christmas present, \$1,200 a year as secretary of the Ziegler Coal company and \$50 a month from the La Point Iron company.

**\$750,000 Appropriated for Cattle Testing**  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—The United States senate has appropriated \$750,000 for testing tubercular cattle for all the states carrying on this work. Illinois' share will be \$150,000 which, it is said, will pay for one week's testing at the rate it was done last winter. This state has already spent \$600,000 in the work of testing cattle and is wondering how to cover that guaranteed debt with the appropriation.

**Madrid-Tokio Flight.**  
LONDON, April 30.—The Spanish aviator, Captain Loriga, in command of one of the two Spanish airplanes en route to Tokio from Madrid, has landed at Huo, Annam, French Indo-China, a Saigon message said today. Captain Gallara, in another plane, landed at Hanoi yesterday.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

## NINETEEN MORE SENATORS JOIN "FARM BLOC" IN DEMAND FOR FARM RELIEF

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The "Farm Bloc" revolt grew in the senate when 19 more senators joined the group which opposed adjournment of congress until after farm relief legislation has been enacted.

Among the new senators joining the bloc, Senator Norbeck, republican, of South Dakota, announced, were 10 democrats. Its purpose will be to line up 49 senators to demand farm legislation before adjournment. Thirty now have joined. More are expected to join as they fear the results of the coming primaries and elections.

## POLISH WORKERS DENOUNCE TERROR AGAINST JOBLESS

### Chicago Meeting of Protest

Last Friday Polish and Ukrainian workers held a protest meeting against the most recent excesses of the white terror regime in Poland. It was not the first time that meetings of this kind have been held to protest against outrages against workers in capitalist Poland.

**Protest Murders.**  
This time the Polish and Ukrainian workers of Chicago were gathered to voice their protest against the brutal murder of peacefully assembled unemployed workers who were forced to demand bread or work in order to exist. Dozens of unemployed were killed and hundreds wounded in Poland in recent months by police and soldiers who attacked their demonstrations. Among the injured are women and children. One of those recently killed was a fifteen year old boy.

**Ruthenberg Speaks.**  
The speakers at the meeting were C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers' Party, B. K. Gebert, who spoke in Polish, and S. Dimitrishin, who spoke in Ukrainian. At the end of the meeting a resolution denouncing the crimes of the Polish master class and pledging support to the struggling Polish proletariat was passed unanimously.

**Collection.**  
Copies of the resolution are to be sent to the Polish embassy in Washington and to the Communist fraction in the Polish Diet. A collection was taken for the families of the latest victims of the white terror.

**Many Jurists Are Criminals, Declares One Chicago Judge**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Judge Clarence N. Goodwin of Chicago, national chairman of the committee on state bar associations says: "There are criminal lawyers who are themselves criminals. They deal in duplicity, chicanery, fraud, subordination of perjury, corruption of juries and sometimes the improper influencing of judges."

The judge should know what he is confessing, especially about the judges.

**Form Third Branch of Independent Workmen's Circle in Chicago, Ill.**  
A new branch—to be known as the Lenin branch—is being organized of the Independent Workmen's Circle of Chicago. This will make the third Chicago branch of the Independent Workmen's Circle.

Branch 87 of the Independent Workmen's Circle expressed its solidarity with the other class conscious workers in a greeting in the May Day issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

**Henry Ford Boasts His Rivet-Making Machines Will Close Foundries**  
DETROIT, April 30.—Henry Ford, the silver magnum, boasts that his new rivet-making machine will virtually wipe out the foundry and do away with hand labor entirely. The Ford company uses 2,000,000 rivets a day. The skilled man is rapidly displaced by the machine watcher in the Ford plant.

**Imperialist Tools Persecute Friends of Soviet Union in Peking**  
PEKING, China, April 30.—Professors and students in Chinese universities are fleeing from the institutions of learning because of an inquisition going on to weed out the friends of Soviet Russia. Many documents were burned by them before taking refuge.

**Jap Steamer Aground.**  
LONDON, April 30.—The Japanese steamer Chichibu is aground off Kurile Island, Japan, a Tokio dispatch said today. The steamer's 250 passengers are reported missing.

## IMPORT MEXICANS TO WORK COTTON FIELDS IN WEST

### Threaten to Use Child Labor Under "Bond"

IMPERIAL, Calif., April 30.—While congress is working to exclude "Red" foreigners from the U. S. A. thousands of Mexican families are being brot into California under the bonding plan to work in the cotton fields. It is a form of contract labor which allows the Mexican worker to be brot in by the contractor without fee for "emergencies."

**Will Employ Children.**  
The wage is around \$1.25 a day from sun to sun and the families live along the roadside. The scheme, says Walter Mathewson, state labor commissioner, "besides involving contract labor permits child labor, rotten housing conditions and a glut in the labor market. One big cotton employer in the Imperial Valley recently defied all authority. In a meeting of growers he said he would employ children if he were so inclined and that any state official who interfered had better come armed."

**Drove Out I. W. W.**  
It has not been a long time since the California officials added these same cotton growers to drive the agriculture workers of the I. W. W. out of the Imperial Valley when they demanded a wage fit for a human being to live on.

**Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union Greetings May Day 1926**  
By A Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, April 30.—The workers have to take stock before May 1, just as the capitalists do before January 1. On May 1 they should sum up their past struggles and mobilize for the future struggles.

The Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, Local No. 107, has no need to be ashamed of its inventory. The small and the trade yet unorganized after many hard attempts of the local, we are remaining 100 per cent strong in our factory. We just signed an agreement with our employers for the year beginning May 1, in which we win an increase in wages of \$2 for every worker, and with more power for the shop committee to settle all grievances with the management of the factory.

As soon as we reached a settlement we taxed ourselves \$1 each for the Passaic strikers and in one week the tax was collected and sent. We are also taking part in the Foreign-Born campaign. The local elected a special committee for that purpose.

We hope to celebrate the First of May as class conscious workers and to continue our organizational and educational work for the next year in the same spirit.

**Shanghai Native Invents Typewriter to Write in Chinese**  
SHANGHAI, China, April 30.—Tze Quon, a native of Shanghai, China, has invented a typewriter with 5,000 characters on the machine to be used in writing Chinese.

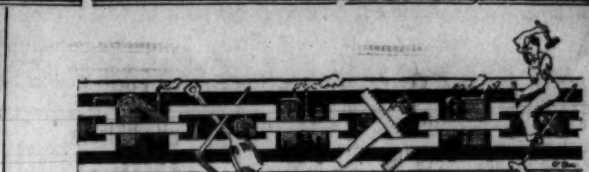
Instead of each character being mounted on an individual arm, as is the case with American and European machines, however, the characters rest on a sliding table and a single key rod drops down, picks up the letter wished and after it is used drops the type back into its respective slot. The entire apparatus weighs about forty pounds.

**Senate Bill Calls for Seizure of Coal Mines During Strikes**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The senate educational and labor committee recommended a bill for the seizure of coal mines, both bituminous and anthracite, by the government in times of national emergency. The bill includes operation during the time of seizure.

**Kluxers Meet Defeat in Herrin Elections**  
HERRIN, Ill., April 30.—The recent aldermanic elections in Herrin passed without violence and ended in the defeat of the klan ticket. Three of the four aldermen elected were anti-klanmen. It is expected that the Carbonate state troops who guarded the polls will receive orders shortly to leave the city.

The elections left the Herrin city council with a clear anti-klan majority. It now has five anti-klan members to two klan members. This last election defeat, following the township and county elections that were victorious for anti-klan forces, is considered decisive and ends the klan reign of terror that has dominated the county since 1923.

**Riots Break Down.**  
OUJDA, Morocco, April 30.—The Rifian peace negotiations were near a breakdown tonight, after the Rifian delegates had presented their counter-proposals to the Franco-Spanish peace commission.



## ON THE JOB

IN THE THIRD ANNUAL  
NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN

Look Out, John Heinrichson!

Letter from Frank Spector, Los Angeles, Cal.

My hat is in the ring! I am determined to be one of the happy group of comrades who will earn that wonderful trip to Moscow.

Incidentally, I am informed, thru THE DAILY WORKER columns, by one "John Heinrichson" that this is the first time in his young life that he will get a hard-boiled competition. I challenge my Comrade John (we both used to belong to the Chicago Englewood branch) to do the following: I will have by the end of this campaign for "subs" to my credit 5,000 POINTS, THAT IS 50 SUBS, AND WILL SEE TO IT THAT THE CALIFORNIA DISTRICT TURNS IN ITS FULL QUOTA OF 50,000 POINTS. I WILL NOT ONLY WORK MYSELF, BUT WILL ALSO MAKE OTHER COMRADES WORK LIKE HELL TO GET SUBS.

HERE IS WHAT I HAVE DONE TO DATE: ON THE 22ND I BEGAN TO WORK. ON THE 24TH I HAD TURNED OVER TO COMRADE PAUL REISS, OUR CITY AGENT, 855 POINTS, AND AS I WRITE THIS I HAVE ALL TOLD 1,200 POINTS.

I am giving John a mark to shoot at—let him, and for that matter hundreds of other comrades, go ahead. THE DAILY WORKER is our only air we breathe with—we cannot get along in this putrid, capitalistic, foul atmosphere without it. So let's work hard to insure its permanent existence by going thru this campaign with flying colors. To accomplish this it is not sufficient that only a few work in each city. Every comrade must multiply his personal quota, manifold, and then let the best of us win the trip. Long live our DAILY WORKER!

Fraternally,  
FRANK SPECTOR.

### First Blood for Peoria!

Peoria, Ill.—Busy Builders will soon be singing, "Gee, I Wish I Was in Peoria," if this letter is any indication. It comes from that irrepressible Builder Max Cohen. Read it:

Comrades:—Here are 180 points with which to prick the capitalist devil—first blood for Peoria.

Last year Peoria was not apointed a player; a little action previous to the campaign put Peoria in the running. Now we are on the map with 1,000 points to go.

We get the point! The 180 enclosed came with little effort. Now for some real pointing! Don't expect to go Moscow, but will not refuse the invitation.

Here are two yearly subs for the Young Worker, one for the Young Comrade and two for THE DAILY WORKER.

Yours for a greater Communist press,  
MAX COHEN.

Well, we wish there were more like him in Peoria, and here's another candidate for that trip to Moscow!

## MILWAUKEE ROAD TO BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER

### Stock Jobbing Forces Bankruptcy

The banking trust has absorbed the Milwaukee railroad. The railroad is to be sold at Butte, Mont., to the "highest" bidder. The road has defaulted in interest payment and matured bonds. Judge James H. Wilkerson of the United States district court for Northern Illinois has held the road to be in bankruptcy. He sets the value of the road at \$750,000,000.

**Banks Force Foreclosure.**  
The battle for the road has been on for some time and the Guaranty Trust company and the United States Trust company, both of New York, forced the foreclosure.

The stock jobbing charge is hurled at the directors by the bankers and the directors reply that the money they spent was for expansion and for the development of the electrification of the road. They claim they secured, during the war, certain smaller branch lines and right of ways in western territory that was subject to development, but when the western land boom busted and millions of western farmers were forced from the land and the cattle men went broke, they could not build what they had planned. Had the murder fest in Europe gone on a while longer all would have been well.

**Can Make Big Profit.**  
The Milwaukee is the first road in America that has attempted to electrify on a transcontinental basis. Most of its road of the Rocky Mountains has already been electrified.

The big power companies, mostly developed by the banking interests of Wall Street will be the principle interested bidder as they must sell power. The road is really solvent and has built many splendid terminals from which the new owners will profit.

The facts seem to be that both the stock jobbing charge and the expansion claims are true. Much of the money of course came from the usual small speculators and the bankruptcy will squeeze them out as usual.

**Mexico Lifts Tariff.**  
MEXICO CITY, April 30.—President Calles has signed a tariff decree permitting importation, duty-free, of many articles used in irrigation projects. The tariff cuts are significant in view of the president's recent official statement that \$40,000,000 will be spent on irrigation projects during his administration.

**WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!**

## FAVORITISM IN LEAVENWORTH IS CAUSE OF PROBE

### Released Prisoners Supply Information

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A wholesale investigation into conditions and administration of the federal prison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., which may result in a complete shake-up of the official personnel there, is being conducted at the order of Attorney General Sargent, it was learned here today.

Assistant Attorney General Willibrand in direct charge of the investigation, declined this afternoon to say what prompted the inquiry, but it is understood that stories of favoritism, irregularities, and generally lax discipline to those who could pay for it, told by released prisoners, prompted the action.

**Egan's Rats**  
A number of prisoners identified with the St. Louis gang known as "Egan's Rats" have been removed from the prison and transferred to Atlanta, it was stated at the department.

What part, if any, the charges of irregularities within the prison told by "Big Tim" Murphy of Chicago, and "Nicky" Arnsfeldt of New York, upon their release, played in the investigation, officials declined to say.

**New York Tugboat Men Win their Strike**  
NEW YORK—(FP)—Three thousand tug boat men who haul the ocean liners to their berths in New York harbor won a swift victory over the towing companies when wages were raised \$10 to \$25 a month, hours reduced to 10 a day, with time and a half for overtime, and an allowance of 75 to 85c a day for food added. The hundred towing companies settled with the Associated Marine Workers in 24 hours when shipping began to accumulate in the roadstead.

Union men chuckled as they saw the floating palaces of big union busting concerns like Munson and Grace lying helpless. The harbor was locked till the little tugs went to work.

The wage settlements are a compromise of original demands, but the union held pat on hours. Formerly men worked overtime without ext compensation. The Associated Marine Workers are an independent union.

Don't waste your breath, put it in paper.



## Workers (Communist) Party How to Carry On Our Communist Work

THE New York agitprop department has prepared a list of topics for nucleus discussions at educational meetings. The plan is for each nucleus to reserve every other week for discussion meetings. These are not abstract educational meetings but deal with the concrete problems before the nucleus, giving them, however, a proper setting in the general program and tasks of the party. A comrade is selected from each nucleus to lead the discussion. He is assigned his topic, if possible, a month in advance so as to have plenty of time to prepare.

The New York agitprop department is preparing an outline of each of the topics, together with a suggested list of readings to all the comrades in preparing. As these topics and this procedure is of great interest to the party as a whole, we are reprinting the second of the outlines. The first bulletin dealt with "How to Carry On Work in the Union."

### Propaganda in Shops

I. The shop nucleus form means that every member of the party becomes an active member and a propagandist among the non-party workers with whom he comes in contact in the shop. Propaganda ceases to be the function of a few leading individuals and becomes a function of the entire party.

### II. Methods of Work.

There are two incorrect extremes in work in the shop. The comrade who gets a job at 8 a. m. and is called "Trotzky" by his companions at 10 and is fired by the boss at 12. His spirit is good, but he does not know how to carry on Communist work. Then there is the comrade who works thirty years in the shop and even the other party members do not know that he is a party member. He is much worse than the first type. Our work must be done in such a way that it is not easy for the boss to discover who is doing it, and fire him, but at all costs the work must be done.

### III. Methods of Approach.

Connect all your propaganda with the shop problems. Utilize everything

that comes up in the shop for your propaganda. Start with the particular happening in the shop and then gradually broaden out the issue. In your personal propaganda with each worker make it your business to know his personal life, his experiences, feelings, interests, etc. Individuals differ greatly and the same abstract propaganda cannot be used for all. For example, even the love of music that a worker may have, and there are very many such, can be utilized. When the party arranges a mass meeting that has an attractive musical program get him to attend the meeting on the basis of the program.

IV. Distribution of Literature. Circulars, leaflets, and factory papers should be distributed with caution. If the boss sees you handing them out that is the end of your work in the shop. There are many ways to overcome this. For example, leaflets, shop papers, can be dropped into lockers, stuffed into overcoats, posted up in the toilets, left lying around where they will be picked up, and they can be distributed by outsiders at noon hour and at closing time.

Members of the international branch of your sub-section or workers of other factories can be used in front of your factory for this purpose. Another way to distribute circulars so that you shall not be reported as a "bolshevik" is to come in with a circular and say that it was handed to you in the street.

Pamphlets—In selling or distributing pamphlets they should be selected for their simplicity, timeliness, and interest to workers. Talk to the workers on current topics of interest, then volunteer to get him a pamphlet that will tell him more about the subject. Become a literature agent to him by always offering to get him any literature he may desire. If he says he has no money, tell him he will pay you on pay day.

Party Press—The proper way to distribute the party press in the shop is to make it interesting to the workers. The key to that is workers' correspondence. Someone in the shop must write an article dealing with the shop in the DAILY WORKER and other party papers, their order enough copies and tell the workers you have just

discovered an article about your shop in the DAILY WORKER. He will be interested in the paper and the article that deals with his shop.

### V. Meetings.

An important advantage of the shop nucleus form is that we no longer need have meetings where we speak to the same audience—the convinced Communist. The shop nucleus should bring the non-party worker from the shop to the meeting. At the same time care must be exercised in inviting workers to meetings, and a worker to be invited to an open nucleus meeting must be invited with the approval of the entire nucleus. Invite non-party members to all mass meetings.

### VI. Union Organization.

The shop and the shop committee are the best organization centers. In urging organization explain how the union can remedy the abuses and help in the particular problems found in your shop. If your shop is already unionized and there is a right and left wing in the union, do not wait until you get to the union meeting to talk about them. Talk about the left-wing issues in the shop and tie them up with shop problems.

### VII. Shop Committees.

Where you have a shop committee do as much as possible through the shop committee. Initiate problems; be the first to point them out and the first to suggest practical remedies. Work through your shop fraction (the nucleus) in the shop meeting and through your party fraction in the shop committee. Take up shop problems first. Do not omit party campaigns but base them on and connect them with the concrete problems in the shop. Distribute literature at the shop meetings. Where there is no shop committee point out the advantages and agitate for it. Take the most reliable workers from all departments and discuss with them the shop problems and tell them to discuss in their departments. Thus you will form an unofficial shop committee which in need will become a real shop committee.

### VIII. Recruiting.

Select the best elements in the shop and invite them to study at the Workers' School or section classes in the neighborhood. Try to recruit the best elements into the party.

## MAY DAY

By a Worker Correspondent

I ENTERED into conversation with a worker of German extraction in my shop. We discussed the present economic and political situation in the world and especially in Germany. He was much depressed by the present beggarly situation in Germany.

"Ah, my friend," he sighed, "I am grateful for the fact that I am no longer a young man. The misery of my fellow workers in Germany is breaking my heart."

Then I told him of the movement to free the oppressed peoples of the earth. I told him about the work of the Communist International and that in the last German election the Communists polled over three million votes. When I told him about May Day his face positively became transformed with joy.

Another wage slave will come to the May Day celebrations. Another soldier has enlisted in the army of the victorious proletariat.

## GARVEY SEEKS TO DEPORT HIS DIVORCED WIFE

Fears She May Publish His Biography

NEW YORK, April 30.—Marcus Garvey, self-styled provisional president general of Africa, has demanded that the United States deport his wife, Mrs. Amy Ashwood Garvey, on grounds of moral turpitude.

This demand on the part of Garvey from his cell at Atlanta came following a raid on the home of his divorced wife by detectives from the Boulin Detective Agency. The detectives declare they found Garvey's former wife with another man. The raid is looked upon as a frame-up with the intention of discrediting Garvey's former wife and having her deported.

Garvey's first wife is writing a book, "The Rise and Fall of Marcus Garvey." It is declared that in this book she discloses many things that are unpleasant to this self-styled provisional president general of Africa. In the raid on her home fifteen pages of this book were stolen.

Mrs. Amy Ashwood Garvey has applied to the police for protection against further raids on her living quarters by detectives, whom she declares are hired by Garvey's friends in an attempt to steal the manuscript in which she reveals many hitherto unknown secrets of Garvey's career.

## POLICEMAN MAY BE KILLER, IS HINT IN TRIAL

Sweet Trial Witnesses Have Short Memories

By O'BRIEN ROBINSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Cross-examination of Fred L. Gill, police patrolman witness in the trial of Henry Sweet, by Thomas F. Chawke, assistant Clarence Darrow in defense, was designed to indicate the possibility of Leon Brenier having been killed by a shot which Gill testified he fired at two men firing from a back porch of the Sweet residence. Gill said that he was standing by a garage in the alley at the rear of the premises when he fired.

Gill, Roy Dove, a neighbor of the Sweets; his wife, Kathleen Dove; John Getke, also a neighbor, and his wife, Stella Getke, all testified that they did not hear glass breaking nor did they see anyone throwing stones at the Sweet residence on the night of the 9th of September. Two child witnesses, George Suppas and Aldrick Arthur, 14 and 13 years of age respectively, testified that they had seen stones thrown by children (in testimony varying from 3 to 5) at the Sweet residence and heard the stones hit the roof.

### Can't Remember.

The testimony of the Doves and Getkes was marked by a peculiar inability to remember anything. So marked was this tendency that Mr. Darrow was completely exasperated in cross-examining Mrs. Getke, the last of these four to testify, and demanded: "Do you know anything?"

These witnesses found it strangely impossible to "remember" any conversation whatever regarding the unusual presence of police patrolling a house in the neighborhood as they did the Sweet home, and didn't "recall" that their interest was aroused for the extent of causing them to investigate the necessity of the presence of these police. The Getkes live next door to the Sweet residence and the Doves across the street and a little to the north.

### Join Organization.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Getke admitted that they were members of the Water-Works Park Improvement Association, which held meetings prior to the moving in of the Sweets to prevent their occupancy of the residence located at Garland and Charlevoix. Again a startling poverty of knowledge and lapse of memory was demonstrated. Mr. Getke couldn't remember whether he joined this organization before or after the shooting, at what meeting he joined, or anything else about the organization, and Mrs. Getke gave as her reason for joining "My husband joined." She stated that she knew nothing about the organization what she heard from Mr. Darrow called her attention to the fact that she was speaking under oath, intimating that her testimony was so "forgetful" as to suggest dishonesty.

### Boys Honest.

The two boys seemed to be the most honest of the witnesses. Their testimony was marked with boyish frankness and acknowledged the existence of unusual circumstances, i. e., a large number of people congregated before the Sweet residence.

It is the effort of the state to disprove the truth of this fact—that there was a mob threatening the Sweet residence. That their witnesses are, in essence, lying and "forgetting" conveniently is obvious.

The court room, from the judge to the onlookers, have been forced to hearty laughter at the contradictions and "thin" testimony of state witnesses.

## Tells Governor of N. J. to Halt Negro Pogroms

NEW YORK, April 30.—Demand for an investigation and "a vigorous policy of redress to establish order and police efficiency," was made by Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, in a telegram to Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, following the attack of a mob of 150 men upon the Negro quarter of Carteret, N. J.

Dr. Ward, in his telegram, declared that "while a white mob terrorized the Negro population in Carteret, the police remained ineffective and apparently 'uninterested,' until a church had been burned down, homes had been besieged, and Negroes compelled to flee."

## MINN. STUDENTS VOTE FOR OWN BOOK STORE

By Student Correspondent.

Student opinion at the University of Minnesota voted overwhelmingly in favor of the school owning its own bookstore, from where supplies can be purchased at much lower rates than previously. Out of the whole school body only fifty voted against the proposition, on the basis that "it might hurt the privately owned shops near the campus."

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

### May Day and Child Health Day

By George Papoun.

MAY DAY is approaching. As usual, the capitalist class is trying to confuse the workers and draw their attention away from the International Labor Holiday. They have instituted the so-called Children's Health Week. In different cities proclamations are being issued to observe one day in the week as Children's Health Day. Some places it is on May 1st. In Pittsburgh it is going to be observed on May 3rd. The Pittsburgh Child Health Council points out that one hundred thousand children in Allegheny county lack open air facilities. Over 50,000 are in need of dental work. During this week the will be thousands of circulars issued calling upon the parents of the children and trying to show them the importance of the above facts. But of course this will be about all, for how can the parents see that proper attention is given to their children when it costs money to see that it is done.

### No Remedy.

The same organization points out that thousands of children in Allegheny county are working in the factories when they should be in school. Of course it points out that they should be in school, but it does not give any remedy. How can these children go to school when there are 5 and 6 and sometimes even 8 in a family and the father makes as low as 35 and 30 cents an hour, on which he is supposed to support the whole family, which is an impossibility. In the whole year one week is devoted to propaganda about taking care of the youth. The rest of the year it seems that these same people forget that such a thing exists as child labor in this country, and some of them even keep on exploiting this same youth which they are hollering about during this one week. When they holler you would think that they are doing it for the betterment of the youth, but there seems to be a catch to everything that the capitalist class tries to put over. As usual, the capitalist class does not run its propaganda for nothing.

### Wants Healthy Soldiers.

The Child Health Council points out that during the last war 80 per cent of the young men examined were de-

cient in some particular way or other. And it thinks that it must worry so the same things do not happen in time of another war. Not because it wants to help the children or the working class youth of America, but because the capitalist class must have healthier cannon fodder for its next war. Aside from this, let us take up the question of why 80 per cent of this youth that was examined in the last war was a physical wreck in one way or another. This the health council does not point out. The workers themselves must look into the matter. The newspapers, for instance, who are peddling newspapers from early in the morning till early next morning, who are of the ages from 14 to as low as 5. We find that this child health council mentions nothing about this. Nor does it mention about the youth who from the age of 14 to as low as 12 in the Heinz factory of Pittsburgh or in the D. L. Clarke, and other factories. Of course this they do not point to. This kind of news must be suppressed.

### Hooverized Council.

This child council, which has organizations all over the United States, seems to think that parents make their children go to work because they want to, or that the parents deliberately neglect their own children. It does not point out that the children are forced to work because the boss class wants profits, nor it does not point out that the children are neglected because of the same reason and the mothers and fathers of the youth have no means to pay to have the eyesight or dental work taken care of. The name of the organization which sponsors this move to try to make healthier material for slaughter in the next war is called the American Child's Health Association. The head of the organization is Herbert Hoover.

We also find that President Coolidge and all the governors have endorsed this week. Of course all who are representatives of the boss class see the bidding of the boss class to see that the youth is healthy enough for the army, but at the same time to see that it is mentally dead so that it will be willing to take instructions without questioning whether they are correct or not. In other words, that it should be willing to fight against the working class.

## THE YOUTH IN THE STEEL MILLS

By a Young Steel Worker.

CANNONSBURG, Pa., I have worked in the steel mills for three years and I am not seventeen years old yet. This shows what kind of labor power the capitalists get. They hire boys 14 years of age to do a man's work and receive school-boy wages. In the Hot Mill department of the Standard Tin Plate company, boys work there like beavers and receive \$50.00 for 15 days. They are the help-catchers, if you ever worked in or around a steel mill you would know what it is.

The Hot Mill is a graveyard to many men. In the summer they are in a state of collapse before the day is half-over. There is plenty of smoke that chokes a worker, so when they get a chance to rest they go out in the open air to get the opposite from what they get inside. In this department they have a union (Local 79) which isn't worth a damn because there are too many members of the M. T. Tighe reactionaries instead of Workers Party or Y. W. I. members. In the last convention there were two supposed-to-be militants to fight the resolution to expel all Communists out of the unions, but in the end they crumbled before a mass meeting. "Why should I condemn the employer?"

The patent doubler (jack-ass) is being installed in all mills. The man who works on it makes \$5 or \$6 a day where before he made twice as much. Until we get rid of the Tighe machine there will be no union for the benefit of workers and not the company.

In the Cold Roll department there are from 100 to 150 workers on two turns who are being exploited worse every day. The majority of the workers slave 8 hours for nearly \$5.00 and sometimes they don't get that. The minority get still less than that. In this department, you will get layed off for anything, and sometimes fired because there are plenty of men looking for work every day. I have written in the past the condition of the whole cold rolls in detail.

The sanitary conditions are fine (vice-versa). When you go to the toilet it is always filled with gas, pretty good for the bosses, for you can't stay there long. And many times the place is filled with dirty water out of the sewer pipes, up to your ankles. Many times you have to work overtime to keep up the speed up system with regular wages. On the opener floor when the scrap-boy has to pick up lot of scrap and pile away, the boss raises hell with the scrap-boy. He says, "What's the matter, last month we did not have half as much scrap as now; you boys better pay a little more attention to your scrap." Even if there was 10 times as much scrap they wouldn't lose as much as if we would get a 1 per cent wage cut, and still they cry about it.

We are voting now on what time we should work, under E. Standard or Daylight Saving Time. What the hell does the working man want the daylight saving time for. It is just for the bosses, clerks, and office men so they can go out on the links and play some golf. I say the hell with daylight saving time. Pretty soon the capitalists would stand the world on its head if we wouldn't say anything.

Workers, I make an appeal to you, organize and fight these damn rotten conditions in the Standard Tin Plate company. Organize and fight the slave drivers and man-killers.

## Youth Fights Against Anti-Alien Legislation

By NAT. KAY.

BOSTON—On Tuesday and Thursday nights April 20, and 22, the first open air meetings to protest against the persecution of the foreign born workers were held by the league in this city.

Hundreds of people were eagerly listening to our speakers who not only exposed these bills before the congress as an effort to tie the hand and foot of the workers but that these bills are an attempt on behalf of the employers to force down the standard of living of first the alien worker and then that of the native born workers.

The speakers emphasized the danger of the possibility of these bills to pass in these capitalist law-factories unless an energetic real united front of all labor forces is put up. Not only were the workers listening convinced of the necessity to fight these slave plans by the American capitalist government and to stop the persecution of the foreign born workers thru united action but that they, each one, must do their share. This was expressed by the fact that many petition lists were filed with signatures at these meetings.

Over 100 pamphlets on the foreign born were sold. Young Workers were sold to many present and sympathizers were gained.

These meetings are but part of the systematic work in this field carried on by the units in this district in the factories, shops, schools, etc., where wide propaganda and literature is sold and signatures are obtained.

The Young Workers League in this district is not going to end this work until the laws against the American working class are defeated.

The American Worker Correspondent is out!

## CITY THREATENS TO BREAK STRIKE IN CLEVELAND, O.

Building Laborers Are Holding Firm

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—The strike of the building laborers threatens to be broken by the city administration of Cleveland. At the Kirtland pumping station, now under construction, the men struck for higher wages, which the contractors refused to concede. The work stopped at once. The contractors, thru the Builders' Exchange and the chamber of commerce, immediately began a campaign. "There will be a shortage of water and the community will be menaced, etc., etc." But the strikers cannot be completed until September in any case.

The laborers are holding out in their strike, and building is being held up. There are 16,000 to 18,000 building workers idle, and the contractors are losing money.

### Mayor's Edict.

Mayor Hopkins issued an edict yesterday. He condemns the labor leaders as follows: "The leadership responsible for the action of organized labor have absolutely refused to cooperate in any way to avert the public peril which their strike order has created and seem determined to take advantage of the public menace involved in the Kirtland situation as a means of enforcing their demands for wage increase." The only course now open to the city appears to be to take the work out of the hands of the contractor and complete it as a city job. The city's work must go on.

Charles Smith, business representative of the Building Trade Council, assuming that the city would use open shop labor, said: "We won't be foolish enough to fight the city."

The contractors refuse to pay the laborers decent wages, even tho the workers have been willing to compromise their demands. So the city administration is trying to break the strike of the laborers.

## W. Virginia Mine Goes Scab; 600 Men Strike

WHEELING, W. Va., April 30.—The Boyd mine of Elmgrove Mining Co. controlled by Paisley interests in Cleveland, is trying to resume operations on a non-union basis. The 600 union men employed refused to accept monthly instead of their usual semi-monthly payment. The company then closed the mine and now gives the stock excuse that it cannot afford to operate on the union scale.

The new wage scale is \$1.50 less than the union one, according to the superintendent. The union men continue their strike.

## Workers' Sports

Psychology of the Baseball Fan

Now that the baseball season is under way, millions of Americans have something to talk about, think about and read about: The great "national pastime," along with dancing and the movies fills the otherwise vacuum-like life of the people of this country.

Since the majority of the native-born workers are baseball fans (or are interested in some other sport) it is worthwhile considering the psychology of their interest. In the first place the baseball fan likes to read about his baseball. He will spend hours everyday following the sports news and the accounts of the games. He generally has at his finger tips the records of all the teams and the outstanding stars for years back. The sport fan is obsessed with a tremendous curiosity about his heroes.

Every detail of their lives, of their eccentricities is of intense interest to him. The baseball fan is the hero worshipper incarnate. Yet he is fickle, for his hero worship can be quickly transformed into contempt and hatred. The reason for this is that the ethics of the American sport fan are no ethics, that the American sport fan is no sport. The much lauded American sportsmanship is like the much advertised American democracy—it ain't. Victory is the beginning and end of everything for the sport fan. And it is by this that he measures his heroes.

A typical application of this law is to be found in the case of Babe Ruth. Several years ago when Ruth was making his sensational home run records, the fans were literally delirious about him and used to pack the parks to see him. Today, Ruth is the same hard-trying athlete that he was several years ago. But he is not smashing out the home runs, so the fans are sour on him. They jeer at him when he fails to hit one out. They howl all sorts of insulting epithets at him.

But should he suddenly hit his home run strike again, the fans will again bestow upon him their hero worship. The point is this. The American sport fan has been educated to respect and admire nothing but superiority and triumph. He cares not for the effort a man makes. He is devoid of sympathy, sentiment, understanding and all sense of what constitutes sportsmanship.

Watching a game from the bleachers will enable one to get a pretty good slant on the perverted psychology of the American sport fan. Women rarely, if ever patronize the bleachers and thus the men are at liberty to wear and curse without restraint. And this they proceed to do.

If a home player makes a good play he is cursed endearingly. "That — of a — is a goddam good ball player." But on the other hand, if an opposing player makes a similar play, he is roundly and viciously cursed as a — of a — robber, or a lucky —. "Sometimes it happens that a ball player who has been playing a fine game and who has been given a big 'hand' suddenly makes an error. Immediately the fans turn on him like a pack of wolves, and howl for his removal.

### Procure Injunction.

QUAKERSTOWN, Pa.—(FP)—The 42 full-fashioned hosiery workers striking against the Chipman Knitting Mills, Inc., have been served individually with injunction proceedings which would prevent picketing the plant. American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Quakerstown Branch No. 2, is in charge of the strike.

## Finns Repudiate Social-Democratic Splitters

By HENRY PURO.

AFTER the white terror of 1918-19 the right-wing leaders of the Finnish social-democracy believed that they could take over the control of the Finnish labor movement. But this was a mistake. The Finnish workers, released from prison camps, were not defeated in spirit. Already in 1920 the trade union convention elected the left wing to leadership. A little later the trade unions of Finland decided by a two-thirds majority to join the R. I. L. This decision, however, could not be put into effect, because the social-democratic minority threatened a split. And the police were also out for prey.

Since then an unceasing struggle has gone on, the social-democrats trying to use every opportunity to seize control. Their main argument has been that the left wing leadership is "Communist"—in a country where the Communist Party must remain underground and even a left-wing social party was dissolved three years ago. The attempts of the social-democratic leaders to organize dual unions have been defeated by their own followers.

### Left is Victorious.

THE left-wing majority in the leadership has not been solid. Sometimes the wavering elements have yielded to the pressure of the social-democratic leaders. They have ap-



## Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

### Socialists Play Each Other in A New Local Union Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK, April 30.—The meeting of the Bookkeepers, Stationers and Accountants' Union No. 12846 was enlivened by a fight between the socialists themselves.  
The fight started following the annual financial report, audited by a socialist.  
One item, the expense of printing and distributing the monthly, known as the Office Employees' Journal, edited by a socialist, called for the wrath of other socialists.  
The report stated that \$55 was being expended for printing this sheet every month. The auditor did not give the cost of distribution, postage, etc., which, since each member receives a copy by mail, must increase the cost considerably.  
Defends His "Pet."  
Bright, a socialist, who is the president of the union and editor of the Journal, was almost moved to tears in defense of his little pet when some member interrupted his speech with yelling "ho-kum!"  
Then a female genius arose and said that she had figured out that the expense of the Journal was only \$35. Everyone chuckled.  
Then arose another socialist and with mathematical precision figured that the union was bankrupt and that no more money should be expended for the Journal, which at best was being used by the socialist Bright to obtain personal publicity at the expense of the union.  
To Demand Investigation.  
"If this is not stopped," he yelled, "I will appeal to the American Federation of Labor and demand an investigation."  
Another socialist opened a broadside against the Journal, contending that it contained a lot of buncombe and nothing of real interest to the office worker. He said that it was a cancer, eating up the vitals of the union and should be cut out.  
Thus the battle raged merrily for three hours, and we so-called Communists enjoyed a pleasant show. For once they could not cheat us with conspiring to destroy the union.  
The session proved to the satisfaction of the members that the socialists care little for the welfare of a union when their own pet schemes are attacked and are in danger of being eclipsed.



### THREE PRIZES

for the best stories sent in this week

to appear in the issue of Friday, May 7, awarded to Workers Correspondents for a story on wages, conditions—factory, trade union, etc. Make it short and give facts.  
1ST PRIZE—"Romance of New Russia," by Magdeline Marx. A cloth-bound edition of a most interesting book by a noted French writer.  
2ND PRIZE—"Social Forces in American History," a new issue in an attractive edition of the best known work on the subject.  
3RD PRIZE—"The Workers Monthly for six months. A prize that will prove a real pleasure.

### WORKER CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE SOVIET UNION

#### The Work of the Club at the Ryazhsk Station

Under czarism conditions were very terrible for working men and women. We lived in darkness, just like slaves. When power passed into the hands of the workers and peasants, we began to feel what real life was like. At our station, Ryazhsk 1 on the Ulyanov-Lenin Railway, there are about 500 railwaymen altogether. We have a club named after Lenin; this is where the workers and their recreation. The workers begin to come to the club at 5 o'clock in the evening after they have finished work. They find everything ready for them. All the latest newspapers, also books and periodicals. Those who desire, play chess and draughts. Those interested in physical training and want to do exercises use the parallel bars, etc., which we have in the club.  
From 6 o'clock in the evening the study circle work of the club commences. We have here technical circles of an elementary nature where the workers can increase their qualifications. Here inexperienced workers with the aid of a technical staff get explanations on such questions as the structure of railway bridges and on repair work, etc. Other interesting circles are the party schools where the workers complete their education with political knowledge. Then there are also dramatic circles where those workers interested in theatrical art take part. Besides the adults, the working class youth also come to the club.

A youth section is attached to this institution. This youth section draws the non-party youth into the work of the club. Special youth evenings are arranged at which performances of the "Blue Blouse" concert party are given, and various "living newspapers" presented. Then we have special impromptu evenings where anyone who desires recites verses, sings or plays.  
What is most important of all is that after long years of darkness and illiteracy we have now created schools for the illiterate and uneducated. At the present time our club has a school for the uneducated in which about 20 people are studying mathematics, the Russian language, and everything that was formerly difficult for them to learn. Besides these things there are many other forms of club work which interest and attract the workers.

Well, comrades, write to us and tell us how you live and work under the capitalist order, that is fast declining.  
—V. BAGREEV.  
Address: Vladimir Fedorovich Bagreev, Ryazhsk, Ulyanov-Lenin Railway, Workers Settlement, House of former Polyakov, U. S. S. R.

### Lawrence Pasaucian Strikers Aid Lithuanian

By a Worker Correspondent  
LAWRENCE, Mass., April 30.—At a mass meeting called by the National Lithuanian Club, \$32 were collected and several lists handed out for future collections.  
This meeting was addressed by several speakers, in both Lithuanian and English. Mother Bloor, who was the first speaker, described the conditions of the workers in the textile industry. J. M. Karson who spoke in Lithuanian showed the need of the workers in Lawrence to help the Pasaucian strikers.  
George Siskind described the heroic fight put up by the strikers of Pasaucian. Police clubs, poison gas, jets of cold water and the whole underworld let loose on the strikers could not break their solidarity. He stressed the great need of the Lawrence workers following the example of the Pasaucian textile workers in organizing themselves into a powerful united front committee based on mill units of all the workers in each department.  
A. Taraska, a Lithuanian speaker, gave a history of the strike. The workers pledged themselves to do all they can to help the Pasaucian textile strikers to victory.

**Farmers See Need of Unity with Workers**  
By P. J. BARRETT, Farmer Correspondent.  
CHARLTON, N. D., April 30.—Alfred Karlson, secretary of the United Farmers' Educational League, addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering of farmers in the Workmen's Hall here.  
In his attack on the mortgage system he clearly showed that the farmers will never be able to pay off their mortgages under "the banker system," because the system was not made to function in the interests of the workers and farmers. The only solution of their problems he brought out was the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government. Many of those present subscribed for the United Farmer and expressed an ardent desire to have more of these meetings in the future.  
Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

### Piles Relieved Without Surgery

No Uncertainty.  
This offer proves it. Your piles permanently relieved by a few painless treatments or it will not cost you one cent. Write for FREE BOOKLET, or call on DON C. McCOWAN, M. D., a regular licensed Physician and Surgeon, Ex-Surgeon U. S. A. and O. R. I. & P. R. R.  
Suite 1517, Kimball Hall Bldg., 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

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## PLUNDER OF WAR BECOMES PROFIT IN PEACE TIME

### American Can Co. Is Beneficiary

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.  
Record 1925 profits by the two big can companies prompt the Wall Street Journal to remark on the great benefits these Wall Street corporations derived from the world war. Says the Journal:

"Free Advertising.  
The principal benefit, because permanent, was the enormously valuable advertisement the conflict gave to their product. Not only were soldiers fed largely on canned stuffs, but the necessity for food conservation at home forced increased use of tinned foods and accustomed the public at large to their use, at the same time dispelling doubts that had been entertained by many regarding their quality."  
Profits Grow.  
The 1925 profit of American Can Co., the leader of the industry, was \$13,503,705, compared with \$8,455,601 in 1924. Previous to 1925 the biggest net was \$9,006,829, the war supply can company.

Year	Profits	Amount	Pct.
1925	\$13,503,705	32.7	\$5,152,617
1924	\$8,455,601	20.5	\$3,648,069
1923	\$8,096,763	19.6	\$3,355,976
1922	\$7,547,019	18.3	\$2,871,890

Others, Too.  
The war brought similar gains to the many other corporations. The rookies were fed grape nuts, shredded wheat and the whole range of corn flakes. The tremendous jump in consumption of cigarettes, bringing huge profits for the tobacco interests, may be directly attributed to the wide distribution of Camels and Fatimas in the army.

The capitalist class has other reasons for welcoming war beside the customary profiteering.

### The "Advance" Tries to Explain Away the Nash Agreement

By R. KATZ, Worker Correspondent.  
THE famous Nash agreement, which was recently signed between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Nash Clothing Co. of Cincinnati has aroused a lot of discussion in the ranks of the Amalgamated as well as in the labor movement as a whole. It was very clear to the class-conscious workers that this agreement means that the A. C. W. officialdom has turned definitely to the road of "class collaboration." This agreement caused quite a lot of discontent among the members of the Amalgamated. The editor of the "Advance," official organ of the A. C. W., found a unique way of convincing the members that this agreement is not a class-collaboration agreement.

In the last issue of "Advance," April 23, the editor publishes a would-be conversation between a representative of the Amalgamated and, as he terms it, "one of a political group displeased with most things in the Amalgamated as they run today." He uses an old trick. He puts up a "straw man" and puts arguments in his mouth that in themselves are correct, but that don't prove the point: that the Nash agreement is a "class-collaboration" agreement. He can thus easily gain a victory over such an opponent.

NOW let us see what is the difference between the Nash agreement and other agreements and what makes the Nash agreement a class-collaboration agreement.

It is true that "you don't choose agreements as you do flowers for your girl at a florist's shop, but you try to get the best you can, and to make the best of a given situation." Therefore the Amalgamated has had to accept many agreements, that include and fire placed in the hands of the employers, etc. Such agreements were signed because the union, in that particular period or in that particular shop was too weak to force the employers to grant better terms. Therefore the union had to accept these terms.

But in the days when the Amalgamated was young and militant it was made plain to the members, "We are accepting this agreement because we are at present not strong enough to get a better one. But as soon as we are better organized and we will feel that we are strong enough to take up the fight against our enemy, the employer, we shall fight." In other words, the Nash agreement would be used as a means to instill class-consciousness in the minds of the workers.

CAN you say the same thing about the Nash agreement? Certainly not. The whole spirit of the Nash agreement is a spirit of class-collaboration from start to finish. You only have to read over the preamble of that agreement to see this very plainly. Here is what the preamble says: "It is the expectation and intention of the parties to the agreement to achieve thru its operation a state of industrial democracy in the factory and shop. Both parties will contribute without stint to impart a true dignity to labor and to bestow on all those who work a real and effective citizenship in industry, thru which alone it will be possible to attain true citizenship in the community. It is the hope and belief of the parties to this agreement that their progress in achieving this end of a working democracy in industry can be so striking as to make it an example for all those who wish to follow."  
This agreement is accepted, not as a breathing spell to prepare for another fight, but as an example for

profiteering of 1917. Last year's profit is more than 9 times the pre-war year 1914.

American Can's 1925 profit gives stockholders \$32.74 on each \$100 share. This compared with \$20.50 a share in 1914 and \$21.84 a share in 1917, the previous record. In the four years 1922-25 it has turned over \$91.17 profit on each \$100 invested by the owners. In the last 10 years the profits have totaled \$145.91 a share. American Can is planning to split each \$100 share into six no-par shares to draw a veil over the excessive future profits.

Continental Can. Continental Can's 1925 profit of \$5,152,617. For 1924 the profit was \$3,648,069. The 1925 profit is about six times 1914. It is reckoned as \$10.81 on each no-par share of common stock. But thru stock dividends each shareholder has today about four shares for each \$100 share originally held. So the 1925 profit means at least \$43 on each \$100 originally put into the business.

In the last four years Continental Can has taken profits totaling more than \$117 on each \$100 invested prior to 1917. In 10 years the owners have received in profits more than 239 per cent on their investment.

The Figures.  
In the four years 1922-25 these two companies have secured combined profits of over \$53,000,000 simply on the manufacture of tin cans and containers. Together with the returns on the real investment the figures are:

Year	Profits	Amount	Pct.
1925	\$13,503,705	32.7	\$5,152,617
1924	\$8,455,601	20.5	\$3,648,069
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the tobacco interests, may be directly attributed to the wide distribution of Camels and Fatimas in the army.

The capitalist class has other reasons for welcoming war beside the customary profiteering.

other markets to follow. And therefore I was not very much surprised when I heard the other night one of the organizers give a report about wage adjustments in the Nash factory. He said: "We took up the question of the lower paid workers because in the Nash clothing company we are not allowed to term them underpaid workers, for the management of that firm feels insulted when we say that they have underpaid workers in their shop."

OR here is a report from Brother Shaps, business agent of Local 144, who spends much of his time in Cincinnati: "The workers of the Nash factory realize that while Nash is a good and sincere man he could only have treated his men properly when he had a small shop and looked after everything himself. But today, when Nash employs thousands of people with many managers, who are not interested in the welfare of the people and are doing many things which Nash is not aware of, it is necessary to have a union that would call to the attention of Mr. Nash such mistreatments."

Yes, brother editor of the Advance, if this is not class-collaboration, then I would like you to explain your idea of what class-collaboration is.

## K. C. MEXICAN COLONY GIVEN GARBAGE PAILS

By a Worker Correspondent.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—The following item appeared in the Kansas City Journal: "Steps toward the first collection of garbage ever made in Kansas City's Little Mexico were taken yesterday with the inauguration of the sale of garbage pails to Mexican families by the Mexican welfare committee thru the various social agencies working in the Mexican quarter."

"So far as is known the Mexican colony, extending from Summit street to the state line and from Twentieth to Twenty-fifth streets never has had city garbage collection."

"The city's garbage contract does not require the contractor to collect garbage unless the garbage is placed in a covered receptacle, and the residents of Little Mexico have been too poor to possess such luxuries as garbage pails."

"A few of the more fortunate members of the colony, those who had regular work were able now and then to get their garbage hauled away but the great majority of the 5,000 Mexicans who live in the colony could not afford even that slight expense and the garbage was thrown into alleys and backyards until it became a menace to the public health."

There is a limit to everything, even to the depth of degradation that the capitalist will allow its workers to sink. One limit line is reached when a section of the worker's neighborhood is in such a condition that it becomes a menace to public health. At this period the charity organizations and the religious peddlers get busy.

And such organizations doing this and similar work thruout the nation have the audacity to claim to be for the workers. Thinking workers know when the social agencies act and why

## Darrow and Malone Aid Vanderbilt Raise Cash for His Sheets

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is only \$1,080,000 in bad with his dad on his newspaper adventure, besides the money he has collected from 5,000 stockholders, who have invested \$3,500,000. Dudley Field Malone and Clarence Darrow are his attorneys and Malone is now busy raising money to get the young scion out of trouble and save his sheets in Los Angeles and Miami.

## John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Withdraws His "Gift" to Egyptian Museum

NEW YORK, April 30.—Young John D. Rockefeller has withdrawn the offer to give Egypt \$10,000,000 for a museum. In fact the Egyptians refused to give the Rockefeller interests the things they wanted in return for the gift, and so the withdrawal. It was just a polite bribe and someone else must have offered a bigger one in the struggle for oil.

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It has been organized by workmen in New York City in October, 1884. The number of its branches, spread over the entire country, amounts to 347.  
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We show our working class solidarity and greet our fighting Daily Worker and all workers on this day of our class.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Abe Lerner, Charles Dawes, H. Hammersmark, Mr. & Mrs. Booth  
M. Schwartz, B. Wenzel, Joseph Segall, Charles Kolarik  
N. Latowinski, Hugo Garber, George Winsberg, A. Sirota  
J. Bendokites, Ellis Peterson, T. C., Hyman Elbaum  
N. Parizek, Charles Yeo, H. Ginsberg, W. J. Simanek  
A. Fisk, Calvin Coolidge, I. Elmann, Thomas Snegur  
Ragnar Gidlund, Sonya Diamond, I. Greenberg, Sergie Klumkov  
H. Berglund, I. Sonkin

## East Chicago, Ind. GREETING

We all send our wishes to The DAILY WORKER as our class fighter.  
Long life to The DAILY WORKER.  
Long life to the Workers (Communist) Party of America.  
Long life to the Communist International.  
Long life for May Day, the working class international holiday.  
We are yours for the proletarian revolution.

O. A. T. X. No. 1, Nuclei of Lake County, Ind.  
Sam Vodepla, Indor Shkroba, Chas. Juicies, F. Kenoe  
M. Pesulich, Walter Mureba, A. Amundsen, L. Wanle  
N. Bilo, Alex Sobodor, W. Soropin, L. F. Rogios  
B. Wodolga, John Dunatova, Neki Bito, M. T. B.  
F. Dusich

## The Independent Workmen's Circle of America

Branch No. 87  
GREETING THE DAILY WORKER  
On The Day of Labor  
MAY FIRST, NINETEEN-TWENTY-SIX  
A. Cohn, Secretary

## Street Nucleus No. 34, Section No. 6

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, LOCAL CHICAGO  
Extends its Greetings to  
THE DAILY WORKER  
On MAY DAY—THE DAY OF LABOR

## MAY DAY GREETINGS

MAY DAY  
GREETINGS!  
To THE DAILY WORKER  
Street Nucleus No. 23  
Section No. 5

## GREETINGS

Stockyards Shop Nucleus,  
No. 23, Chicago.

## MAY DAY GREETINGS

Street Nucleus No. 13  
Section No. 4  
Chicago

## GREETINGS

From the Far Northwest  
Street Nucleus No. 37  
Meets  
First and Third Friday—8:15 P. M.  
4558 No. Crawford Ave.

## More Power to The Communist

Present GREETINGS  
ON MAY DAY, 1926  
Executive Committee, Section No. 8  
Workers Party

A revolutionary greeting to all workers in the United States.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):		
\$3.00 per year	\$4.50 six months	\$6.00 per year	\$7.50 six months
\$2.50 three months		\$2.00 three months	

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THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## International Labor Day!

On the First of May the hosts of labor throughout the whole world pause to review the struggles—the victories and defeats—of the past year and take inventory of the relative strength of the antagonistic classes in preparation for the struggles that are to come.

This May Day is observed in varied forms in different parts of the world. The tempo of development of the revolutionary movement of labor is not everywhere the same. In those nations where the white terror rages unabated the workers secretly meet and strive to devise means of crushing their murderous oppressors. Thousands upon thousands of exiles from Horthy's Hungary and Mussolini's Italy, in communication with those valiant fighters still challenging these monsters upon their own soil, eagerly await the accumulation of force that will break thru the black night of reaction and bring the dawn of the revolution. In the Balkans similar preparations are going on. The class conscious workers—vanguard of the oppressed and exploited masses—of the colonies and semi-colonies held in subjection thru frightfulness prepare for the day of liberation from the imperialist invaders.

May Day in England, long awaited with fear and trembling by the ruling class of that imperialist power is at hand, and the great strike of the miners begins at midnight, accompanied by rumblings of a general strike throughout the British isles that may shake that mighty capitalist nation to its very foundations.

In the United States, seat of the most powerful ruling class the world has ever seen, with a vicious, arrogant government that unblushingly carries out to the most minute details the orders of the powerful banking houses of Wall Street, the class conscious workers realize that their struggle is a part of the world struggle and also are fully aware of the fact that the struggle to break the power of the ruling class here means challenging the most dangerous enemy of the proletariat of the whole world.

The immediate task confronting us is to strive for a consolidation of labor's forces and unity of action with the impoverished farmers in order to throttle the Wall Street government whose rapacity knows no bounds and which is reaching out in an effort to bring the whole world under its domination.

Only within the confines of the Union of the Socialist Soviet Republics do the workers celebrate the final victory over their oppressors. The outpost of the world revolution, their May Day lends encouragement to the workers everywhere for renewed assaults against their mortal enemy—capitalism.

## The Mellon-Coolidge Debt Record

The administration at Washington is anxious to bring to a close this session of congress so the members of the republican-democrat Morgan coalition can plunge into the election campaigns. Discussions with Coolidge at "breakfast" conferences indicate that the liquidation of the war debts is to be utilized as one of the outstanding achievements of the present session.

When the immense hoax of the war debts becomes known to the constituents of the statesmen at Washington we are inclined to think the debt "settlement" record will not be advantageous to its sponsors. If it were a question of relieving the masses of Europe of the burden of the war debts there would be some merit to the arguments of the coalition congressmen. But not only do the debt settlements not relieve the workers of Europe but they pave the way for still further European exploitation by American finance capital and at the same time place the burden of making up the difference between the actual amount due and the amount realized by the settlements upon the American taxpayers. The servants of Wall Street are going to have a difficult time convincing their former supporters that they deserve to be sent back.

To be sure the beneficiaries of these settlements—the Wall Street banking houses—will see that all the faithful have unlimited campaign funds at their disposal to aid them in Newberryizing their territories, but the voters are likely to consider another term for the present congress equivalent to turning the whole country over to Morgan.

Captain Gilbert Frankau, confessed anglophile Tory and would-be novelist, who is now touring the United States, displays a very low type of intellect when he congratulates the blatant *Chicago Tribune* for publishing "the most efficient piece of modern journalism" he has ever seen. The article he admired was the report of a speech delivered by himself in London.

Additional evidence that movie stars can succeed without even one brain to rub against the other: Douglas Fairbanks, according to his current wife, Mary Pickford, is afraid to ride in an airplane because two palmists have told him he'll be killed if he flies.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for The DAILY WORKER.

## The First of May and the Miners

HOWELL, Ill.—On May First the best elements of the miners will lay aside their tools and along with the workers of all the world celebrate.

The First of May, 1926, finds the miners' union in one of its most dangerous crises that it has ever experienced in years. The defeat of the anthracite miners has a very important meaning to the bituminous coal diggers. Had they, side by side, battled the bosses and exhausted the coal supply the struggle would have had a different outcome.

This is one of the many struggles that the miners have to wage to maintain a human standard of living. Next year we will have our share of struggling to keep our present conditions. The contract expires soon and it will not be long before we will be in the midst of the fight against the bosses and the boss's government.

Let the First of May be the beginning of sharpening our instruments for class struggle and the hope of better working conditions and life under a system that deprives us of them.

# May Day With the Tailors

By MAX J. SILLINSKY.

THE most important question before the rank and file of all the needle trades is amalgamation. The members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union realize that the problem of amalgamation is just as important to their organization as it is for instance, to the largest organization in the clothing industry.

Aside from the fact that the existence of six organizations means expenses that burden the membership, with separate offices, staffs and organizations; and aside from the fact that this impedes the organization of the unorganized, for the unorganized look upon the six unions as storekeepers drumming for trades; in addition there has arisen a state of antagonism and antipathy of one union of the needle industry toward another which is very harmful and dangerous. Furthermore, the existence of the several unions is a detriment to the worker in his securing a livelihood. For instance, if there is a slack in custom tailoring and a man is compelled to get work that comes under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, he is obliged to join the Amalgamated and pay a new initiation fee. If he is unable to pay the initiation fee, he can get no work.

For a long time, the progressives in the Journeymen Tailors' Union have realized that they can expect nothing from the present administration on the question of amalgamation. No half-hearted measures will be acceptable to the progressives of the union. The rank and file in the clothing industry must be united on a solid basis and cannot permit itself to be loosely webbed together in alliances formed by insincere officials, which at best do not solve the problem of unity for the working class and which proved an abortion when attempted by the officials of the garment workers' union several years ago.

What the clothing workers need today foremost is a complete amalgamation of the six existing unions of the clothing trades into one organization, departmentalized according to the branches of the industry.

For years the workers of the clothing industry have been regarded as the dynamic force in the American labor movement, but today thru the machination of the officialdom we have fallen into the background to such an extent that even conservative unions such as the Carpenters can rightfully claim closer affiliation of the workers in their industry and point out the fact that they, the Carpenters Union, have broadened the scope of organization and to a certain extent have met the needs of the times by embodying under one head the pliers, drivers, and even pencil makers. We, the clothing workers' unions have indeed fallen mighty low in our organization work when we have to take a back seat on amalgamation questions from even the carpenters, who never professed to champion that cause.

There is no doubt that amalgamation is the paramount issue of the needle industry and this must be driven home to every worker in the industry. From contact that I have had with the progressive wing in the Journeymen Tailors' Union, there is no doubt that the membership is ripe for amalgamation. It is simply a question of stimulating the other organizations to prepare for it.

It is an unforgivable crime that an organization that is composed almost entirely of people of foreign birth, has not thru its present officialdom, with Thomas Sweeney as its head, raised a single voice of protest nationally against the vicious bills that are now pending before congress, which are a death blow not only to the foreign-born workers but to the American unions. It appears as if the Journeymen Tailors' Union has raised protest only in the locals where the progressive wing has been able to push the idea forward.

THE organization of the unorganized is another great question before us. There are no less than 100,000 eligible members. On this question, the progressives insist upon the present system of national organizers being changed. The situation demands that district organizers be put into office who will be responsible for the building up of the organizations under their jurisdiction. They will not, as at the present time, be able to go to some fertile field no matter in what part of the country it may be situated, to build up a reputation for themselves and thus perpetuate themselves in office. They will be compelled to develop the organization in their own district, and thus we will be able to check up on the results that they attain.

LAST but not least, the Journeymen Tailors' Union needs a special convention. There has been no convention of the union since August, 1921, and it was upon the advice and urging of the present general secretary that the convention was postponed against the protest of the militants in our organization, who have rightfully pointed out that to postpone a convention means to further stop activity. Some of the membership believe that the reason of this postponement is that the present officialdom cannot face the membership on a square footing and be re-elected.

AMALGAMATION being held back and often ridiculed in the official organ of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, protection of the foreign-born having been completely ignored, a convention postponed till 1929, the organizers on the payroll being such as only to suit the whims of the present general secretary, there is only one thing left for the progressives and that is to clean house. The approaching elections impel every progressive to be on the job and to give the present secretary a retiring card. The stage of compromise and of expecting to accomplish anything from the present officialdom is past, and it is a question of a clear, uncompromising tained in short order.

# For the Unity of the Workers and Farmers

By CHARLES E. TAYLOR,  
Executive Committee member of the Farmers' Educational League.

MAY DAY! The day of the International Festival of Labor. How the very words send a thrill thru the veins of the working masses of the world!

This May Day should be the occasion and must be the time of the laying of the foundation for the unity of the organized workers and the toiling masses of farmers in their common struggle to break the chains of their common exploiter and oppressors, as proposed by the president of the Farmers' International, representing the millions of organized toiling farmers throughout the world, in its May Day greetings to the editorial board of the DAILY WORKER.

Unity of Workers and Farmers. THIS day should by no means be restricted to the promotion of the advance in the unity of the organization of the industrial workers alone, but it must be the occasion for the broadening of the basis of unity to include the idea of the co-ordination of all of the organizations of the toiling masses of farmers and the unity of the organized masses of the working class with the organized masses of the toiling farmers.

This united front of the workers in the factories with the workers in the field has not in the past been given the consideration that its vital importance demands by the revolutionary movement, which movement has always been basically an industrial movement, which has ignored and neglected the revolutionary sentiment of the farmers, which sentiment has at times assumed mass proportions, and failed to take advantage of and direct it into proper channels, co-ordinate it with the revolutionary sentiment of the city workers to the accomplishment of a common purpose—a government of the workers and farmers.

A Common Problem. THE problems of the workers in the industries and the workers in the fields is a common problem—their destiny is a common destiny. Their enemies are common enemies. The emancipation of the one group cannot be accomplished without the emancipation of the other.

The workers cannot destroy capitalism without the co-operation of the farmers, nor can the farmers destroy capitalism without the aid of the workers. The groups march shoulder to shoulder to victory. Until this fact is recognized and this unity accomplished, capitalism is safe. Well are the exploiters and oppressors aware of this fact.

So they endeavor in every way to retain their influence over the farmers. "Consequently the struggle between the workers and exploiters for this mighty ally—the toiling farmers—is the struggle for the victory of the working class as it is of the toiling farmers."

Recruits for Industry. THE sources of the reserve supply of labor, the source of urban population is the farm, which pours its surplus population in a constant mighty stream into the cities and the currents of industrial activity.

The agricultural worker of today is the industrial worker of tomorrow.

Each year with the increasing bankruptcy and machinizing of agriculture hordes of dispossessed farmers and their families, together with the growing children of the land owning farmers, find their way into the cities to throw their labor power into an already oversupplied market to bend down wages and destroy labor organizations. The poor present standard of living of the workers and his organization, which is the basis of that standard, cannot be maintained much longer without the definite organization of the toiling farmers thru the accomplishment of the united front of the two groups, both in their economic and political struggles.

Must Meet Problem. THE workers must awake to these facts and take the necessary steps to safeguard themselves and their brother workers on the farm. The consideration of these necessary steps is a proper and timely subject for discussion at the May Day celebrations. The farmer is coming more and more to realize with the progress of the machinizing of agriculture, with the ever increasing value of land, and with the passing of the lands into the hands of the mortgage companies, that his social status is that of the working man, mercilessly exploited because of his utter lack of organization and resistance; that he faces the same problems faced by his city comrades. He is therefore becoming more and more amenable to organization, more and more conscious of the necessity of organization and of the effecting of the united front with the city workers for the overthrow of their common exploiters.

Greet Farmers' International. THE president of the Farmers' International did well and rendered a great service to the toiling farmers and the organized workers in calling the attention of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party to the importance of unity between rural and city workers on the occasion of this May Day festival, the day dedicated to the unity of international labor.

The farmers of America greet and congratulate the president of the Farmers' International; they welcome the promulgation of the idea of the

co-ordination of the organizations of the toiling farmers with the industrial workers in a unified working class and join with the Farmers' International in urging the setting up at this May Day festival the slogans:

The United Front of the farmers against the dollarocracy.

The consolidation of the United Farmers' Front with the United Workers' Front.

Long live the United Front of the toilers of city and farm!

Farmers and Workers of all countries, unite!

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Editor of The DAILY WORKER.—Very glad to see The DAILY WORKER making another drive for new subscribers. The drive should be continuous, with no let up for the time and conditions demand that more and more workers should be posted on the great events taking place such as the Passaic textile strike and the New York furriers' strike and so many other great events taking place all over the world which are of very great importance to the workers.

The facts of these events The DAILY WORKER keeps before their subscribers daily. What does the hypocritical kept press give of such events? Not an item of news that is of interest to the workers. All they give is lies, scandals, advertisements and comic pictures. Yet there are millions of workers paying \$12 or more a year for this corruption when they can get their own newspaper The DAILY WORKER that will benefit them morally and economically for \$6 a year.

More power to The DAILY WORKER—Carl Giebe, San Diego, Calif.

John D. Boosts Oil Price.

The Standard Oil company of Indiana today announced that effective tomorrow morning the price of gasoline will be advanced one cent a gallon and refined oil half a cent a gallon in the eleven states in which it operates.

# BOSSSES FEAR FIRST OF MAY

By M. PERLIN, Worker Correspondent.

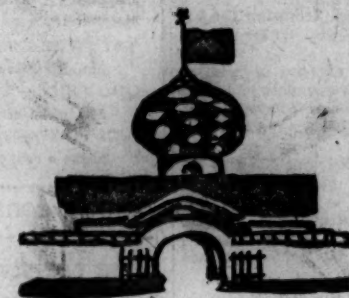
THE first of May, the international workers' holiday, that was proclaimed at the international socialist congress in Paris in the year 1889 is the holiday of the class conscious proletariat of the whole world. On this day the proletariat in all the cities of the world demonstrate their power. Likewise the capitalists of the world consistently fight this only real international workers' holiday.

In every capitalist land before the first of May the bourgeoisie line up soldiers, police and spies to crush out the revolutionary spirit of the workers. The fear-driven bourgeoisie employ a multitude of schemes and tricks to weaken the influence that the first of May has on the class conscious workers of the whole capitalist world. For on that day the exploited producers of all the wealth in the world come forth and demonstrate dissatisfaction with the capitalist system.

These hordes of workers warn their exploiters that the end has come for the capitalist system, where a small handful of parasites live in luxury and riches, while the majority of workers live in misery and poverty.

# THE BIG PRIZE

In the Third Annual  
NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN  
Ending July 4



# A TRIP TO MOSCOW!



THIS WAY—

The country is divided into fifteen districts. Every district is set a certain quota giving all an equal chance. The district securing the highest percentage of its quota will elect a worker to attend the Sixth Congress of the Communist International in MOSCOW—ALL EXPENSES PAID.

## The Election

Only those are entitled to vote who have points to their credit. Names of all these and their votes will be published and ballots will be sent to them. Each point will count for a vote.

No one can be a candidate for the trip to Moscow unless he has secured 1,000 points (10 yearly subs to The DAILY WORKER—or equivalent).

## AND THIS WAY—

In addition to the district reaching the highest percentage of its quota every district which secures a total of 40,000 points to its credit will also be entitled to elect from among the individuals who score more than 1,000 points one comrade to make the trip to Moscow.

# The Book

A 24-page pamphlet sent free on request will tell you how you can be a candidate and also win other prizes. Send for it and

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